Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME X. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1876. NUMBER 30.

MAKE WAY
—FOR THE—
New Cash Store
RECENTLY OPENED BY
MCE, BAXTER, JONES
& COMPANY,
Allen's Building, Ebensburg, Pa.
AND TO WHICH
Everybody is Rushing
IN QUEST OF
BARGAINS
WHICH ARE OFFERED IN THE FOLLOWING
LIST of CASH PRICES,
never equalled in this community:
Prints, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yard.
Muslins from 6 to 12½ cents per yard.
Ginghams at 12½ cents per yard.
Flannels, (all wool) at 50 cents.
Cassimeres (all wool) 90c. to $1.12.
Gingham, 12½ cts. per yard.
Heavy Boots, $3.00.
Flour, $4.50 and $5.75 per barrel.
Rio Coffee 4 lbs. for $1.00,
Coffee at 22 cents per pound.
Syrups at 80c. to $1 per gallon.
AND EVERYTHING ELSE
AT PRICES EQUALLY CHEAP.
We guarantee our own Flannels and Cassimeres to be as we warrant all wool and positively unshrinkable colors. Goods exchanged if not satisfactory. MCENTIRE, BAXTER, JONES & CO.
Ebensburg, June 23, 1876.-tf.

ALL-WOOL
CASSIMERES!
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS
YARNS, Etc.
It is a pleasure to announce to the public that the WOOLEN MILL recently owned by T. S. Jones & Son, and lately bought and been thoroughly refitted throughout by
NEW MACHINERY AND STEAM POWER,
and enlarging our buildings. We have spared neither cost nor pains to fit our Mill with the best of machinery, and can confidently recommend our Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, &c., as being equal and built to any brought from the East-ern cities. Our goods are guaranteed
ALL WOOL, and No Shoddy or Cotton
used in any shape. Our prices are
10 Per Cent. Lower
THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.
CUSTOM WORK
attended to as will receive special attention, and
Wool sent to the Mill
at the lowest market for Ebensburg Cassimeres, and if he does not send to us for samples
can call at our Mill.
TERMS--CASH.
Goods Exchanged for Wool.
Ebensburg Woolen Co.
Ebensburg, June 9, 1876.-tf.

WILLIAMS, JOHNSTON & Co.
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT,
PAYABLE ON DEMAND.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
EXCHANGE BOUGHT, COLLECTIONS MADE,
AND A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Interest paid on time deposits.
Collections made in all parts of the country.
A. W. BUCK,
Cashier.

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!
Corner Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.
Opened for business Dec. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received from One Dollar upwards. Interest is allowed at the rate of Six per cent. per annum on deposits, which remain for the period of six months, and compounded twice a year. Depositors desiring the deposit book-ed for interest, will present the same for entry on the first days of January and July, when interest will be allowed. Good reference required.
This is a Savings Bank, and not a Discount Bank, and therefore does not loan money, nor discounts paper for security.
Pamphlets, containing copies of the Charter, and other matter relating to this Institution, may be obtained at the Bank, or will be sent by mail when desired.
DIRECTORS.—David Dibert, C. B. Roberts, John Lowman, H. Scott, D. J. Morrell, Lewis Pitt, H. Hoffman, George T. Swank, and Jacob Horner.
D. J. MORRELL, President.
JOHN FITZGERALD, Cashier. [12-3,'75.-1y.]

JOHN D. THOMAS,
Boot and Shoe Maker
Respectfully informs his friends and customers and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture BOOTS AND SHOES, of the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and of the best material, and as moderate prices as can be obtained anywhere.
Custom Boots and Shoes made to order, and no assurance as to the quality of my work. Others can speak of the fact if they will only try and be convinced.
Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to in a workmanlike manner. For past favors I feel confident and at reasonable prices will commend me to a liberal share and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.

COAL AND LIME for sale in large or small quantities by
EVAN MICHAELS.
Ebensburg, June 9, 1876.-tf.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, in and for the County of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1876, to wit:

1. The final account of Wm. Young, guardian of Jesse Smeaton, a minor child of Jane Smeaton, late of Scotland, deceased.
2. The account of D. A. Berkeypile, guardian of Wm. H. Farner, a minor child of Susan Farner, late of Conemaugh township, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Moses Kring, guardian of Sarah Jane, William and Jas. Shank, minor children of John Shank, late of Adams township, deceased.
4. The second account of David I. Horner, administrator *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo* of Isaac Horner, late of Richland township, dec'd.
5. The first and partial account of Edmund J. Waters, one of the executors of Edward Evans, late of the borough of Ebensburg, deceased.
6. The first and final account of Jacob Hoffman, administrator of Gideon Kring, late of Adams township, deceased.
7. The account of Francis O'Friel executor of Lena Delozier, late of Allegheny township, dec'd.
8. The final account of Michael McGuire and Charles McManamy, administrators of George Bruce, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
9. The second and partial account of Margaret Leavy and Augustine Waters, executors of Michael Leavy late of Loretto borough, deceased.
10. The second and final account of Ellen M. Walters, administratrix of Henry Walters, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
11. The first and partial account of Alvin Evans, administrator of John O. evans, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.
12. The account of Wm. Cole, administrator of John Madison, late of Adams township, deceased.
13. The account of James Boland administrator of John C. Boland, late of Summitville borough, deceased.
14. The first and partial account of Henry Walters, administrator of S. A. Kephart, late of Wilmore borough, deceased
15. The first and final account of Geo. M. Reade, trustee to sell the real estate of Edward Donaldson, late of Washington township, deceased.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 7, 1876.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26th, 1876,

at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate of which HUGH DEVLIN died seized, to wit:

A PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND

situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Michael Smith, Patrick Ray, and others, containing 1 Acres and 31 Perches, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story Log House, Log Stable, and the usual outbuildings. There is also a thriving young orchard of choice fruit on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the other half in one year, with interest, to be secured by mortgage or judgment bond of the purchaser.

THOMAS McNEAL,
Administrator of HUGH DEVLIN, dec'd.
Gallitzin, Aug. 4, 1876.-3t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN BRADLEY, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bradley, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township. To whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY MANSFIELD, Executor.

ALEX. TAIT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, (late of Carrolltown,) is now located at St. Augustine, Cambria county. Night calls should be made at the Post-office.
July 14, 1876.-tf.

WATCHING FOR PAPA.

Up to the window are three little heads,
Lulu's and Mamie's, and two-year old Fred's;
What are they doing there all in a row,
Bobbing up, bobbing down, every way so?

Watching for papa to come home to tea.
Dear is their papa to all of the three;
Which pair of little eyes, sparkling and bright,
Think you will be first to see him to night?

Hark! who is that now whose footsteps they hear?
Far out are heads stretched to see him draw near;
Somebody's papa, perhaps, but not theirs—
Up to the three eager faces he stares.

Back from the window bobs each little head:
"Papa, make haste now," says dear baby Fred;
Now they all see him just coming in sight;
Hark, how they clap hands, and scream with delight.

Happy at last, not a moment to wait,
They race to the door at a great rate.
Joyfully papa the little troop meets,
Each rosy mouth with glad kisses he greets.

Up in his strong arms he takes little Fred,
Mamie and Lulu go dancing ahead;
Into the house now all four of them come,
Mamma stands smiling her bright welcome home.

Pulling and tugging they make him sit down,
One brings his slippers, another his gown;
Round him they hover and chatter with glee,
While Aunt Maria is getting ready the tea.

Little they know how their sweet loving ways
Comfort him after the wearisome days;
Arms full and laps full of dear little pets,
All of his worries and cares he forgets.

A FALL FOR LIFE.

The merchant ship Druid, from Bombay for London, lay becalmed off the west coast of Hindoostan, between Goa and Mangalore, where the Gdautz mountains were seen towering in savage grandeur, thousands of feet in air, with wild torrents leaping down the rocks, flashing through the din of thunder.

"If the wind doesn't rise ere to-morrow morning, we will have to anchor," said the captain to Robert Winfield, a handsome young naval lieutenant on leave of absence from his frigate, stationed at Bombay.

"I don't want to lay the ship's bones on that coast, nor do I like to get too near it. I have heard bad stories of the natives there; at any rate, I believe that almost every Hindoo is a thief and murderer by nature."

Bell Upton, daughter of Major Upton, who was bound home from his India regiment, on sick leave, heard these words, and, shuddering, drew closely to the side of her invalid father.

A quick glance was then exchanged between her and the young lieutenant, whose reassuring look seemed at once to dispel her fear.

Major Upton, noticing the glance, frowning, said to his daughter, "Come, Bell, let us go below."

Winfield had been a suitor of Bell's since she came to visit her father at Bombay, some months before. The girl favored him, but not so the major, who wanted her to choose a wealthier suitor.

Bell was beautiful, with a form of unrivalled grace, brown eyes, a clear pearl white skin, with very little color, and dark golden hair that fell in rippling masses over a pair of magnificent shoulders.

The lieutenant watched her admiringly until she disappeared in the cabin.

"No harm shall befall her, not while I live!" he thought, as he glanced uneasily towards the coast. "We have arms on board, have we not?" he added aloud to the captain.

"Ay, ay, sir; but it isn't likely we shall be attacked. We are full two leagues from the coast, and before we are near enough to be boarded, a breeze will spring up I have no doubt."

A few hours later night closed round the ship. The sky was covered by thick clouds which obscured the moon and seemed to betoken that a breeze would come before long.

Meanwhile, the ship having drifted a league nearer the coast, the lieutenant thought the captain very careless not to have more than his one lookout forward posted on so dark a night.

Before eleven o'clock the quarter deck was deserted by all save the officer of the watch, a lazy fellow, who was now stretched on the carpenter's chest half asleep, while the watch forward, as Winfield, who stood leaning over the rail amidships, could perceive by the light of a lantern in the fore rigging, lay reclining on the hatch, some of them snoring.

Not feeling sleepy, the young lieutenant resolved to go aloft on the mizzentop-sail-yard to watch for the first sign of a breeze.

Arrived on the yard, the gloom was so intense that he could not see the water below, although he still gazed in that direction. Was it reality or only imagination?—he thought he could detect a dim outline of something shooting round the ship's stern.

He was about descending, when the clouds parting over the moon, a flood of silvery light was poured down on ship and water, revealing a spectacle that filled the young man with horror—a scene so sudden and unexpected, that his very heart seemed to stand still!

While he was aloft, Bell Upton had come out on the quarter-deck, and now stood with her back to the rail, about two feet from it, her head bowed, as if she was in deep thought, so that her beautiful white neck shone like polished ivory in the clear moonlight.

Unseen, unheard by the young girl, a Hindoo, with a long, lithe body, naked to the waist, had clambered up the side, from a long canoe, containing half a dozen of his companions, and had contrived to glide, serpent-like, on the outside of the ship, until he had obtained a position directly behind her, when he had drawn a large dirk, which he was now on the point of plunging into the snowy neck of the fair passenger, that she might give no alarm.

The lieutenant's hand clenched the yard like a vice as he beheld the young lady's peril.

He must save her—he would save her, he thought; and yet, how was this to be done?

To give an alarm would only hasten the girl's doom; to descend, no matter how quickly, by means of one of the back stays, would be of no more use, as she would perish before he could reach the deck and attempt to stay the deadly hand!

There was no time to lose; in three seconds the dirk would descend and the girl would be killed at one stroke, so that the murderer's companions, who had already began to ascend the vessel's side, could pounce on the drowsy male occupants of the deck, and slaying them, make themselve masters of the ship, almost before a warning could be given!

Like a lightning flash, the instinct of love, the resolution to save Bell in some manner from this immediate attack sent a sudden thought to the brain of the agonized spectator.

The Hindoo murderer, in his position on the outside of the ship, was under the lieutenant, although about forty feet below him; while the girl standing two feet from the rail, was in easy reach of the native, whose arm and body, as stated, were now drawn back from the bulwarks, to give force to the meditated blow.

The young man, therefore, deemed that it would be an easy matter to reach the Hindoo in the only way it could now be done with sufficient rapidity to prevent the accomplishment of his deadly purpose—a way at once novel and desperate, and which would, perhaps, involve his own destruction.

In a word, Lieutenant Winfield, not hesitating to risk life or limb for the woman he loved, resolved to drop down from near the end of the mizzen-topsail yard upon the Hindoo, forty feet below, and thus dash him from the rail into the sea, perhaps kill him ere he could deal the fatal blow with his uplifted dirk.

He would utter a shrill cry—a warning to the crew—as he cleaved the air, thus rousing them, perhaps, in time to meet the attack of the robbers, and insure the further safety of Bell and the ship.

The emergency admitted of no delay. The young man, clutching the yard near the end, hung by it a second, to make sure he was in a line with the Hindoo beneath; then, just as the dirk was about to descend, he let go of the spar with a long, wild cry that pierced every corner of the ship, and down he went, cleaving through the air with terrific velocity.

There was a whirling, rushing sound, then a loud thud, as the heavy boot heels of the falling body crashed upon the head of the dusky native ere he could use his knife, dashing him from the rail into the sea, and killing him instantly.

The watch had heard the warning cry of the lieutenant, and ere the other natives could recover from their surprise, caused by the occurrence which had so suddenly and unexpectedly broken upon them, the decks were alive with the whole crew, upon which the gang of robbers beat a hasty retreat.

Meanwhile Bell Upton had been so bewildered by the sudden, fearful cry she had heard, and the subsequent splash of the two bodies falling in the water, that not till a boat was lowered and the lieutenant, who had been struggling in the sea, was brought aboard and into the cabin to explain in a faint voice how he had saved her life, did she clearly comprehend all that had taken place.

Then she threw herself down by the prostrate form of her lover, and hung over him in agony, fearing that he was fatally injured. Soon, however, the ship's doctor gave cheering information to the contrary.

The young man had sustained a fearful shock from his contact with the Hindoo's body; but, as that body had offered little resistance to his downward progress when he struck it—in fact, as it had been simply driven before him into the sea—his lower limbs, although partially paralyzed for the time, were not broken.

He had however, fallen dangerously near the rail; a roll of the ship to the other side, ere he let go of the topsail yard to descend, would have caused him to fall on the bulwarks, when, of course, he would have been killed.

"Never before," said the doctor, "did I hear of such a daring performance."

"Ay!" exclaimed Major Upton, with admiration and gratitude. "God bless him! Here, Bell, he shall have you, girl, for he has well earned you!"

He put both hands of his daughter, who had clasped her lover's neck, in the lieutenant's, and turned his head to hide a few tears on his bronzed cheek.

Immediately after the young man had been brought aboard, an off shore breeze sprang up, enabling the captain to head seaward.

In due time the vessel reached her home port, when the lieutenant, who had by this time fully recovered from the effects of his fall, claimed his beautiful and willing bride.

ANECDOTES OF ANIMALS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DOG.

A correspondent of the Phila. *Times* has this to say about the wonderful sagacity of a very remarkable canine:

In the letter you published from Duluth, dated the 17th of July, mention was made of the loss of the steamer St. Clair on Lake Superior. Among the passengers lost was a man named Stewart, of Duluth. He had a small English spaniel, which swam ashore. The dog was well known at Duluth and along the Northern Pacific Railroad, and was remarkable for his intelligence and sagacity. His owner was employed by the Northern Pacific Road to measure timber delivered by contractors. The dog would take the end of the tape-line and go to the end of a log, sixty or seventy feet long, and hold it at the end while his master would hold it at the other, and do this all day, or until all the timber was measured. His master would send him to the post office, simply saying to him, "Go up—get letters;" the dog would go to the post office and go around to one of the clerks, look at him, wag his tail, and was so well known that the clerk would give him the letters, which he would carry back to his master, and in the same way would carry letters which his master had written to the office to be mailed. His scent was very acute. Coming home from the woods one day, Stewart was met on the road by a company of young people, who had been on a picnic about half a mile away. One of the young ladies had left her parasol on the ground. Stewart called his dog, and pointing to the path, said, "Go find, and bring here." The dog was gone about fifteen or twenty minutes, and returned with the parasol. A pile of lumber, put in Stewart's charge, was being stolen. Stewart called his dog, took him to the pile, and said, "Watch it and see who takes it." Two or three days afterwards the dog came to him in the morning, and, by signs familiar to his master, told him to follow him. Stewart took a policeman with him, and told the dog to go on, and he led them about a quarter of a mile, to a shanty, occupied by a Swede, on the bank of the lake. They looked under the shanty, and saw a large pile of boards. The Swede was arrested, taken before the justice, and Stewart told the justice what the dog had done. The justice at once convicted the Swede of the larceny. A great many other doings of the dog are known to the people of Duluth, and it is to be hoped that he will fall into good hands.

R.

TWO FRIENDS.

A gentleman owned a fine horse, which was very fond of him, and would come from the pasture at the sound of his voice, and follow him about like a dog. At the time, the horse became lame, and was obliged to stay in his stable. An old cat had made her nest upon the scaffold just above the horse's manger; and had laid there her little family of five kittens. She and the horse got on nicely for some days. She jumped down in his manger and went off for food, and then came back and leaped up to her kittens again. But one morning she rolled off into the manger, with her foot badly hurt, so that she could scarcely crawl; still she managed to limp away on three feet and get her breakfast; but when she came back she was unable to get up to her kittens. What do you think she did? She lay down at the horse's feet and mewed and looked up several times, till at last pony, seeming to understand her wants, reached down, took her in his teeth, and tossed her up on to the scaffold to her kittens. This was repeated morning after morning. Kit would roll off into the manger and get her breakfast, come back and be tossed up to her family by the kind horse, who must have understood cat language and been willing to listen to it.

THE TWO ELEPHANTS.

Two very young elephants, male and female, had been separated, in order to be conveyed singly to Paris; not having seen one another for several months, the joy they expressed on meeting again is not to be described. Running instantly together they uttered a cry of delight that shook the whole building, and blew the air out of their trunks with violence, resembling the blast of a smith's bellows. The female's pleasure seemed to be more lively; she expressed it by moving her ears with astonishing rapidity and tenderly twining her trunk around the body of the male. She laid it particularly to his ear, where she held it for a considerable time motionless, and, after having folded it again about his body, she applied it to her own mouth. Then the male in like manner folded his trunk around the body of the female, and the pleasure he felt seemed to be of a more sentimental kind, for he expressed it by shedding an abundance of tears. Afterwards they had one stable in common, and their mutual attachment excited much interest.

HOW TO SUPPORT A PAPER.—Take it regularly and pay for it promptly.

Read it thoughtfully, and talk to your acquaintances about its contents, commending or condemning this or that article.

Read its advertisements, and when you make purchases from the advertisers, mention where you saw their advertisement.

If you are in business, advertise in it yourself.

HOW NOT TO SUPPORT A PAPER.—Borrow it regularly from your neighbor.

When you speak of it, just say, in a contemptuous way, that there's nothing in it, without showing how there can be absolutely nothing in what other men, at least as intelligent as yourself, think there is a great deal.

Make it a point never to buy of those who seek to attract your custom by advertising; but should you find it to your advantage to patronize them, be very careful not to state that you have seen their advertisement.

Never advertise your business in its columns in the usual and legitimate way, but get all the gratis notices that you can.

Make it do all the advertising and job work for your pet charity for nothing, and then forget to give it credit. If you can make it do three times more than is necessary at the same price, so much the better. You know that the proper way was to prove your charity is to abstain rigorously from parting with your own money, and to force others to spend theirs.—*Exchange.*

ACCOMMODATING a friend with a fifty dollar note is an ex-L-lent way of getting rid of money.

How Augustus Lost his Girl.

Some months ago, a youth of this or some other city, says the Chicago *Tribune*, took a fancy to a fair lady, and began to be polite to her. He met her when he could at parties and that sort of thing, and occasionally he called to see her at home. She liked the young man, and smiled sweetly whenever his name was mentioned. He was Augustus, and she was Mary Jane.

Augustus wasn't worth a cent financially, but he had a capital of hope that surpassed the treasury of the Frst National bank.

Mary Jane had a father whose name was Jones. He didnt fancy Augustus, and didn't like to have him spooning around Mary Jane. But he was a shrewd and sensible old duffer, and he knew that if he raised his voice in opposition that Mary Jane's liking would be strengthened into red hot, diamond pin, flat footed love. So he kept still and pondered, and then he hit on a plan to smash the courtship of Augustus into smithereens.

At the boarding house where Augustus lived, there lived also two youths of his age and sex, who were as full as mischief as a caucus is of seekers for office. So papa Jones went to them and unfolded his plans, and offered them ten dollars each to bring about a successful end. Within a week they had the money, and this is how they earned it:

Augustus was to call on Mary Jane that evening, so of course he put on his best clothes for the occasion. Half an hour before he went to his room to dress, his friends went there and took his best coat from the wardrobe. They ripped open the lining between the shoulders and put inside a couple of very thin slices of Limberger cheese. You know what that is if you have any familiarity with German beerbails.

Augustus dressed and started for old Jones' house. He changed his seat two or three times in the street car, and when he reached the door steps he turned again and again, like a dog about to lie down; but 'twas no use.

He usually occupied a seat on the sofa at Mary Jane's side; but that evening she was inclined to dignity, and occupied an arm chair a couple of yards away. She went twice out of the room to dip her handkerchief in Cologne water and the second time she brought the bottles and offered some to Augustus.

After he had gone home and changed his clothes, one of the boys took him to walk, while the other restored his coat to its former condition. He examined it very carefully before he went to bed, and naturally discovered nothing wrong except the scent of the roses remaining there still.

But when, three evenings later, he again visited Mary Jane, the trick was repeated. Old Jones had taken pains to hide the Cologne bottle and everything else of that character, so that the offense of the Limberger could not be Cologne. The fair maiden stood it for half an hour, then she fainted and he called to her folks. She was borne to her room, and Augustus was sent home. Next morning he received a highly perfumed note (white rose was the oder it exhaled) which told him that for the future they had better be friends only, and the next time she met him she hoped it would be in the open air, and she would try to keep to the windward.

RUN ON THE TURNTABLE.—Jake is an old campaigner among the colored voters but he is now "on the fence." He shook his head yesterday and remarked:

"Dar's somethin' 'rong in hyar 'pollyticks now—dat's hones', you heah me!"

"What's hurting the cause now, Jake?" we asked him, as he kicked his heel against the wall.

"Well, I wuz up dar at the 'publican meetin' de oder night—yer 'members dat?"

"Yes, we do."

"Well, dey had a brass band up dar, didn't dey? An' it played fur de meetin' seberal chunes, sich ez 'glory hally hujirum' an' 'we all drink a stone blin' 'till up de hole,' didn't dey now?"

"We believe they did."

"Yas, an' de niggars jess hollered same ez ef dey was all right, but dat band turn right squar 'round' an' play dat Sunday school chune 'Ober dar,' and I'se mighty 'feer'd when dey counts de votes dat dey all 'gwine to be 'ober dar'—on de Gimmy crat side! Dis hyer pollytics train, 'pears to me, hez run onto de turn-table—dat's what's a hurtin'."

Then Jake moved away, whistling, "Oh, its hard trials!—great triberlashuns!"—*Atlanta Constitution.*

WHEN the thermometer stands at 90 deg. in the shade, my warm friends, don't fume, nor fuss, nor fret, nor fan yourselves into a blaze. No! Sit down in some quiet place and *think only of cool things.* Think of snow; think of cold water trickling down your back. Think of holding a live eel in each hand. Imagine yourself under an icy shower-bath, or sitting at night-fall on the top of an iceberg; then try to shiver. Do all this without once stirring from your position and you'll get cool.

AN Irishman being asked why he left his country for America, replied: "It wasn't for want; I had plenty of that at home."

A MARRIAGE IN THE SURF.—Last winter an elderly Baltimore gentleman, proud of his wealth, discovered that his daughter had dared to love a young man far below her in the estimation of society. A week later the Baltimore mansion was closed for the season, and the names of father and daughter soon after appeared on the register of one of the hotels at Narragansett Pier. There was with them a companion, outwardly treated as an equal, but in reality a paid spy over the young lady's actions and correspondence. But before a fortnight had elapsed the young lover at Baltimore received one morning a big envelope containing a dainty little note which filled him with joy unspeakable. He had a friend who was a clergyman, and before the sun had set that night the two had a long, earnest conference, which resulted next morning in the departure of the twain of Narragansett Pier.

The old gentleman was forbidden by his physician to bathe in the surf, and the spy hated the sea as the devil is said to hate holy water. The young lady enjoyed her bath exceedingly, and, as the most infatuated lover is apt to be temporarily disenchanted by the appearance of his ideal in a bathing dress, the father and the spy concluded that no possible harm could come to the "dear child" in the water, and so the spy only sat upon the bank and watched. The lover and the minister reached Providence in due time and speedily won a young lawyer over to their cause. The lover then went to the Pier, and, keeping out of the way of the spy, suddenly appeared before the happy girl in the water. A few minutes sufficed for him to propose that they be married the next day in the water, and the lady promptly consented. Back flew the enraptured lover to Providence, legal formalities were quietly arranged, the lawyer invited a confidential friend as a witness, and the next day, when the water was full of people, a party of five might have been seen a little apart from the other bathers. The marriage ceremony had to be suspended every few seconds on account of the breakers. Then the foam leaped to claim the first kiss from the lips of the bride, but the rest of the little company relinquished their privilege on account of the attention such a proceeding might attract.—*Providence Journal.*

THE BABY'S DEATH.—How tenderly Louisa Chandler Moulton touches upon that sharpest grief a mother's heart can know, the death of the little blossom, which unfolded so gently beneath her love, but which the wise Father has gathered to himself:

There came a moment at last when the baby's eyes did not open. Dr. Erskine felt the heart throb faintly under his fingers, but he knew it was beating its last. He trembled for Elizabeth and dared not tell her. She anticipated him.

"Doctor," said she, and her voice was so passionless that it might almost have belonged to a disembodied spirit, "I know that my darling is dying."

He bowed his head mutely. Her very calmness awed him.

"Is there anything you can do to ease her?"

"Nothing. I do not think she suffers."

"Then will you please go away? She is mine—nobody's but mine, in her life and in her death, and I want her quite to myself at last."

Sorrowful enough he left her.

Elizabeth held the child closely, but gently. She thought in that hour she never loved anything else—never in the world could love anything else. She wanted to cry, but her eyes were dry and burning, and not a tear fell on the little upturned face, changing so fast to marble. She bent over and whispered something in baby's ear—a wild, passionate prayer that it would remember her again in the infinite spaces. A look seemed to answer her—a radiant, loving look, which she thought must be born of the near heaven. She pressed her lips in a last despairing agony of love to the little face, from which already, as she kissed it, the soul had fled. Her white wonder had gone home. This which lay upon her hungry heart was stone.

A YOUNG LADY in Reading, Pa., has recently died, most injudiciously and indiscreetly, of fright, caused by misunderstanding a natural phenomenon of the most consolatory character. She had her photograph taken, and showed the picture to her mother, who examined it and then said in German, "Why, this picture has a death's head on it." She pointed to the tie worn about the lady's throat, and what looked like a skull was distinctly seen on the picture, and it excited some curiosity. No attention was paid to this, and a few days afterwards one of her photographs was looked at again, and to their great astonishment they discovered that the figure, or what greatly resembled it, of another skull had appeared just above it. This was also pointed out to the young lady, and she became deathly pale and took to her bed. She slowly sank, and in two months after she had her pictures taken she was a corpse. Obviously these two death's heads meant that the young lady would have two husbands, and survive them both. Instead of which she allowed her inexperienced mother to frighten her to death. The education of young women in this country is not what it should be.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - August 18, 1876.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic County Ticket.

STATE SENATOR:

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Esq., Ebensburg.
(Subject to District Conference.)

ASSEMBLY:

JOHN DOWNEY, Johnstown.
JAMES J. THOMAS, Carroll Twp.

SHERIFF:

JOHN RYAN, Cambria Borough.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES:

JOHN FLANAGAN, Stony Creek Twp.
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:

ISAAC N. WISSINGER, Blacklick Twp.

JURY COMMISSIONER:

JOSEPH CRAMER, Allegheny Twp.

SPEAKER KERR is lying at the point of death at Rock Alum Springs, Va., and no hope whatever is entertained for his recovery.

REFERRING to the declaration of Bedford county in favor of the renomination of Hon. John Reilly for Congress, the Phila. *Times* says that that gentleman carried this "strong Republican district by over a thousand majority two years ago, and can do it again or scratch closer to it in the fact of a Presidential election than any other man" that could be named.

INDIANA county, remarks the Phila. *Times*, is still in a tangle on the Republican nomination for Senator, and Dr. St. Clair, of that county, and Dr. McKnight, of Jefferson, both stick obstinately. General White's Congressional candidacy is probably the real "nigger in the wood pile," and that's an unmanageable sort of an Ethiopian. It is alight between saw-bones, and as Dr. St. Clair has tasted blood in the Senate he won't surrender worth a cent.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* is informed that ex-Gov. Wm. Allen, of Ohio, will support Tilden and Hendricks, all stories to the contrary notwithstanding, but that there is only one contingency that will call him to the stump, and that is the appearance of Morton in Ohio during the campaign. If the chief apostle of the bloody shirt takes the stump in Ohio, old Uncle William expresses a lively desire to get after him, and if he does there won't be much of the bloody shirt left.

THE Cincinnati *Catholic Telegraph* of Thursday last contains an article from Archbishop Purcell, addressed to the people of the United States, relative to the attitude of the Catholic Church toward the public school system. He declares that the Church has no disposition to interfere with the system, and says: "No doubt justice and equality would entitle the Catholic people of this country to exemption from taxation for the support of other schools, or to a share of the public school funds in proportion to the number of pupils in the schools, but even this we are disposed to waive in your favor."

THE Democrats of Bedford county held their convention on Tuesday last and declared in favor of Hon. John Reilly for a second term in Congress. They also nominated C. N. Hickok for the State Senate and W. P. Schell and Geo. H. Sprang for Assembly, besides selecting a full county ticket. So the good work for honesty, retrenchment and reform goes bravely on, and if Mr. Reilly does not submit to the great pressure which is being brought to bear upon him it will be because he has cogent reasons of a personal character which all sensible men must accept as good and sufficient, and not because the people are not fully determined to renominate and re-elect him if he only permits them to do so.

WITH a keen and penetrating sense of the great necessities that arise in the culmination of great events, Col. McClure, of the Phila. *Times*, says that after a Republican Kilkenny cat fight in Huntingdon for many years, it is proposed to settle it now by taking Mr. Durborrow, of the *Journal*, and Mr. Guss, of the *Globe*, the two hostile war chiefs, and nominating them both for the Legislature. Whether so much combustion could be crowded into one organization without blowing everything into smithereens is a problem that only a trial could solve; but Huntingdon must always have its political sensations, and they might try splicing the tails of Durborrow and Guss together by way of varying the performance for one campaign. If the venture doesn't pay, they will have the consolation of knowing that they had the liveliest show of the season.

THE resolution of Hon. Scott Lord, published elsewhere, is timely and to the point. The Democratic party, no less than the Republican, condemns all attempts to repress any right of the citizen, and will, whenever and wherever it has the power, fully enforce the Fifteenth Amendment. That amendment is a part of the Constitution, which is the fundamental law.—Therefore it says, by this resolution, the negro in the South shall be protected in all his rights of citizenship, as well from the negro as from the white man. Negroes like Prince Rivers, of South Carolina, shall not intimidate and assault Democratic negroes; nor shall negro preachers use all the power of their religious associations to frighten conservative negroes from the polls. In every Southern State it shall be as safe for the negro to speak out and vote for Tilden and Hendricks as it was the other day in Alabama. It works both ways, gentlemen.

WE are glad to find that the ex speaker of the House of Representatives, Hon. James G. Blaine, has sufficiently recovered his health to appear once more in public. The desire to shake hands again with his friends induced him to appear among them a few days ago at a convention called to provide for the State elections. While with them he made a short address, and in this we think we see another reason for the exertion which he undertook. He saw that things were not going well with the party, that the Republicans were losing faith and heart, and no where more conspicuously than in the State which he had pledged himself to convey to their leaders. He knew also the cause of this state of things, and clearly perceived that no one could effect it so readily as himself. It is indeed on account of the honorable Senator himself that this evident distaste for the work allotted to them has taken possession of the Maine Republicans. They feel that they are called upon for service to the very men who, at the bidding of the President, made the cowardly attack upon their captain at the Cincinnatti convention. Men cannot easily forget injuries to those whom they esteem and love, even when requested so to do by the victimized themselves. It is a generally conceded fact that the assault upon Mr. Blaine was dastardly and unmerited, and occasioned only by the jealousy and hatred of his rivals, Morton and Conkling. The success of Hayes in the present struggle is the perpetuation of the evil opportunities of these unprincipled schemers and we cannot feel surprise that the friends of Mr. Blaine feel no heart for aiding in the accomplishment of that result.

WE are greatly pleased but by no means surprised to learn that the recent trip to the north of the county of our worthy candidate for Sheriff, Mr. John Ryan, has been attended with the very best results, and that all dissatisfaction in regard to his nomination, which indeed never existed to any great extent, has given place to the best of feeling everywhere, now that he has seen and conversed with so many of the earnest and reliable Democrats of that section. So true, indeed, is this, that not only a full but an increased vote for the whole Democratic ticket in many of the districts of the county may confidently be looked for. Mr. Ryan, as we have already said, is bound to win friends wherever he goes, and with the aid of such a faithful coadjutor as Mr. John D. Thomas, one of the candidates for Associate Judge, who accompanied him on his recent trip north, and who never yet spared either himself or his money for the success of any cause he saw fit to espouse, we feel sure that a good work has been accomplished, and that neither Mr. Ryan nor any other man on the ticket will be disappointed in the vote of northern Cambria. This is as it should be, for all the candidates were fairly nominated and are well worthy of a united support, and as no section was more honored in the convention than was northern Cambria in the selection of that good man and true, Mr. James J. Thomas, for Assembly, who is a tower of strength wherever known, nothing short of an old fashioned Democratic victory in Cambria county need be looked for next November.

ALABAMA has spoken with a stronger voice even than we anticipated when we put her down last week at 30,000 majority for the Democratic ticket. Republican by 10,000 in '72, Democratic by 40,000 in '76—50,000 Democratic gain in four years. No riot reported, no bloodshed, and, as far as reports go, the most decorous of elections with swarms of negroes joyfully voting the Democratic ticket, disgusted with Harraldson and the whole Radical crew. There was not even a decent attempt to exhibit the flimsiest of bloody shirts, and the whole thing must be positively disgusting to the Radical mind. Just think of it! an election in Alabama in a Presidential year, and not a single negro killed as yet. What Mr. Spencer may do from his Senatorial seat, or Mr. Warner from his committee room, we do not know, but they must shoot very quickly, or it will not lie in the mouth of any rascal to deny that the southern outrage dodge is entirely and forever played out in politics. In a few months the Government, at this rate, may be able to spare a few troops from the South to fight Sitting Bull.

THE following resolution presented in the House of Representatives at Washington, on Thursday last, by Hon. Scott Lord, a Democratic member from New York State, was adopted almost unanimously, there being only two disenting votes:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That all attempts, by force, fraud, terror, intimidation or otherwise, to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage in any state should meet with certain, condign and effectual punishment, and that in any case which has heretofore occurred or that may hereafter occur in which violence or murder has been or shall be committed by one race or class upon the other, the prompt prosecution and punishment in any court having jurisdiction of the criminal or criminals is imperatively demanded, whether the crime be one punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or one demanding the penalty of death.

Now let the bloody shirt wave.

—Kehoe, chief officer of the Mollie Maguire order in Schuylkill county, and Canning, chief officer of Northumberland county, together with six other prominent members of the organization have been found guilty before Judge Pershing, at Pottsville, of assault and battery with intent to kill. Wm. Thomas McHugh, who turned State's evidence, was recommended to the mercy of the Court. These same men, together with several others, will be put upon trial next week for conspiracy to kill William and Jesse Major, at Mahanoy city.

THE Indian war is likely to amount to little the present year, the Sioux being reported to have crossed the Big Horn Mountains, and some of them to have migrated to the British possessions. At any rate they are thought to be beyond the reach of our troops, and hence not likely to stand another battle the present year. If this should prove true, a winter campaign may be thought necessary, as the surest method of relief against the Indians.

AT 7½ o'clock on Tuesday evening astl both houses of Congress adjourned *sine die*.

Gov. Hendricks' Letter.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24, 1876.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, in which you have formally notified me of my nomination by the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis, as their candidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States. It is a nomination which I had neither expected nor desired; and yet I recognize and appreciate the high honor done me by the Convention. The choice of such a body, pronounced with such unusual unanimity, and accompanied with so generous an expression of esteem and confidence ought to outweigh all merely personal desires and preferences of my own. It is with this feeling, and I trust also from a deep sense of public duty, that I now accept the nomination, and shall abide the judgment of my countrymen.

It would have been impossible for me to accept the nomination if I could not heartily endorse the platform of the convention. I am gratified, therefore, to be able unequivocally to declare that I agree in the principles, approve the policies, and sympathize with the purposes enunciated in that platform.

The institutions of our country have been sorely tried by the exigencies of civil war, and, since the peace, by a selfish and corrupt management of public affairs, which has shamed us before civilized mankind. By unwise and partial legislation every industry and interest of the people have been made to suffer; and in the executive departments of the Government, dishonesty, rapacity and venality have debauched the public service. Men known to be unworthy have been promoted, while others have been degraded for fidelity to official duty. Public office has been made the means of private profit, and the country has been offended to see a class of men who boast the friendship of the sworn protectors of the State amassing fortunes by defrauding the public treasury and by corrupting the servants of the people. In such a crisis of the history of the country I rejoice that the convention at St. Louis has so nobly raised the standard of reform. Nothing can be well with us or with our affairs until the public conscience, shocked by the enormous evils and abuses which prevail, shall have demanded and compelled an unsparing reformation of our National Administration, "in its head and in its members." In such a reformation the removal of a single officer, even the President, is comparatively a trifling matter, if the system which he represents, and which has fostered him as he has fostered it, is suffered to remain. The President alone must not be made the scapegoat for the enormities of the system which infests the public service, and threatens the destruction of our institutions. In some respects I hold that the present executive has been the victim rather than the author of that vicious system. Congressional and party leaders have been stronger than the President. No one man could have created it, and the removal of no one man can amend it. It is thoroughly corrupt, and must be swept remorselessly away by the selection of a government composed of elements entirely new, and pledged to radical reform.

REFORMS NEEDED.

The first work of reform must evidently be the restoration of the normal operation of the Constitution of the United States, with all its amendments. The necessities of war cannot be pleaded in a time of peace; the right of local self-government as guaranteed by the Constitution of the Union must be everywhere restored, and the centralized (almost personal) imperialism which has been practised must be done away, or the first principles of the republic will be lost.

Our financial system of expedients must be reformed. Gold and silver are the real standard of values, and our national currency will not be a perfect medium of exchange until it shall be convertible at the pleasure of the holders. As I have heretofore said, no one desires a return to specie payments more earnestly than I do; but I do not believe that it will or can be reached in harmony with the interests of the people by artificial measures for the contraction of the currency, any more than I believe that wealth or permanent prosperity can be created by an inflation of the currency.—The laws of finance cannot be disregarded with impunity. The financial policy of the Government, if, indeed, it deserves the name of policy at all, has been in disregard of those laws, and therefore has disturbed commercial and business confidence, as well as hindered a return to specie payments. One feature of that policy was the resumption clause of the Act of 1875, which has embarrassed the country by the anticipation of a compulsory resumption for which no preparation has been made, and without any assurance that it would be practicable. The repeal of that clause is necessary that the natural operation of financial laws may be restored, that the business of the country may be relieved from its disturbing and depressing influence, and that a return to specie payments may be facilitated by the substitution of wiser and more prudent legislation, which shall mainly rely on a judicious system of public economies and official retrenchments, and above all on the promotion of prosperity in all the industries of the people.

I do not understand the repeal of the resumption clause of the Act of 1875 to be a backward step in our return to specia payments, but the recovery of a false step; and although the repeal may, for a time, be prevented, yet the determination of the Democratic party on this subject has now been distinctly declared. There should be no hindrances put in the way of a return to specie payments. "As such a hindrance," says the platform of the St. Louis Convention, "we denounce the resumption clause of the Act of 1875, and demand its repeal."

I thoroughly believe that by public economy, by official retrenchments, and by wise finance enabling us to accumulate the precious metals, resumption at an early period is possible, without producing an "artificial scarcity of currency" or disturbing public or commercial credit; and that these reforms, together with the restoration of pure government, will restore general confidence, encourage the useful investment of capital, furnish employment to labor, and relieve the country from the "paralysis of hard times."

OUR INDUSTRIES.

With the industries of the people there have been frequent interferences. Our platform truly says that many industries have been impoverished to subsidize a few. Our commerce has been degraded to an inferior position on the high seas; manufactures have been diminished; agriculture has been embarrassed, and the distress of the industrial classes demands that these things shall be reformed.

The burdens of the people must also be lightened by a great change in our system of public expenses. The profligate expenditures which increased taxation from five dollars per capita in 1860 to eighteen dollars in 1870 tells its own story of our need of fiscal reform.

Our treaties with foreign powers should also be revised and amended, in so far as they leave citizens of foreign birth in any particular less secure in any country on earth than they would be if they had been born on our own soil; and the iniquitous coolie system which, through the agency of wealthy companies, imports Chinese bondmen, and establishes a species of slavery, and interferes with the just rewards of labor on our Pacific coast should be utterly abolished.

In the reform of our civil service, I most heartily indorse that section of the platform which declares that the civil service ought not to be "subject to change at every election," and that it not to be made "the brief reward of party zeal," but ought to be awarded for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employ." I hope never again to see the cruel and remorseless proscription for political opinions which has disgraced the administration of the last eight years. Bad as the civil service now is, as all know, it has some men of tried integrity and proved ability. Such men, and such men only, should be retained in office; but no man should be retained on any consideration who has prostituted his office to the purposes of partisan intimidation or compulsion, or who has furnished money to corrupt the elections. This is done and has been done in almost every country of the land. It is a blight upon the morals of the country, and ought to be reformed.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Of sectional contentions, and in respect to our common schools, I have only this to say: That in my judgment, the man or party that would involve our schools in political or sectarian controversy is an enemy to the schools. The common schools are safer under the protecting care of all the people than under the control of any party or sect. They must be neither sectarian nor misappropriation of the funds for their support. Likewise I regard the man who would arouse or foster sectional animosities and antagonisms among his countrymen as a dangerous enemy to his country. All the people must be made to feel and know that once more there is established a purpose and policy under which all citizens of every condition, race and color, will be secure in the enjoyment of whatever rights the constitution and laws declare or recognize: and that in controversies that may arise the government is not a partison, but, within its constitutional authority the just and powerful guardian of the rights and safety of all. The strife between the sections and between races will cease as soon as the power for evil is taken away from a party that makes political gain out of scenes of violence and bloodshed, and the constitutional authority is placed in the hands of men whose political welfare requires that peace and good order shall be preserved everywhere.

GOV. TILDEN.

It will be seen, gentlemen, that I am in entire accord with the platform of the Convention by which I have been nominated as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States. Permit me, in conclusion, to express my satisfaction at being associated with a candidate for the Presidency who is first among his equals as a representative of the spirit and of the achievements of reform. In his official career as the executive of the great State of New York, he has, in a comparatively short period, reformed the public service and reduced the public burdens, so as to have earned at once the gratitude of his State and the admiration of the country. The people know him to be thoroughly in earnest; he has shown himself to be possessed of powers and qualities which fit him, in an eminent degree, for the great work of reformation which this country now needs; and if he shall be chosen by the people to the high office of President of the United States, I believe that the day of his inauguration will be the beginning of a new era of peace, purity and prosperity in all departments of our government. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS.

To the Hon. John A. McClernand, Chairman, and others of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

THE MOLLIES DOOMED.—*Another Break in the Ranks.*—At Pottsville, on Thursday last, there was a great sensation in the Mollie Maguire trial. At 2 o'clock Frank McHugh, a tool of the conspirators in the Mollie Maguire outrages, was taken from the prisoners' dock and placed upon the witness stand to corroborate the evidence of James McParlen, the detective. There was a perceptible shudder among his fellow-conspirators when McHugh kissed the Book after the clerk of the court had repeated to him the solemn injunction that he was to tell "the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." Women especially, who had hitherto shown more stoicism than the male conspirators, evinced the deepest solicitude. They bent forward their heads upon their hands and for the first time showed tears in their eyes. The gang in the dock trembled and Jack Kehoe turned paler than he ever did. Frank McHugh belongs to Mahanoy City, and was secretary of the division of the Mollies at that place. He has always been a wild young fellow, and is the only one of the prisoners at present on trial who has been out on bail. McHugh corroborated the evidence of McParlen in almost every particular, and is a first-class witness for the state. When asked if he thought he would escape punishment by going on the stand, he answered: "I think that I will not receive as much, and I concluded that it was better to go on the stand than to make a defense, and it would be better for the rest to plead guilty now than to wait." He fully confirmed the meeting in September, 1874, when it was determined to shoot the two Major brothers and Thomas, otherwise known as "Bully Bill," and strongly implicated Kehoe. The next sensation was created by George Reyerle, the warden of the Schuylkill county jail, who testified that Kehoe, one of the principal defendants, asked him how the trial of the Yost murderers would go, and "I told him pretty rough." Kehoe, said, "I think it will go rough with us all, for I'm afraid that we won't get justice; but if we don't get justice here, the old man at Harrisburg won't go back on us." And I think he said, "Let them crack their whips, for the old man at Harrisburg won't, or daren't, go back on us." Judge Ryan wanted to have the evidence stricken out, but as it was only offered in relation to the case of Kehoe, the court refused to do so at present.

—At Hellertown, Pa., Miss Fannie Riegel, aged fifteen years, of Philadelphia, saved the life of a young lady friend at great personal risk. The young lady had got into a row boat on the mill pond and pushed out until she was in the current and was being carried toward the dam, when Miss Riegel came from the house, dressed for making a call, and, seeing the danger of her friend, hurried to the pond, jumped in, regardless of her own safety, and swam to the assistance of the imperilled girl. Taking hold of the boat with one hand she swam with the other and pulled it out of danger.

—G. W. Russ, chairman of the Greenback State central committee of Indiana, publishes a long letter, in which he declares for Tilden and Hendricks. He doesn't entirely agree, he says, with Mr. Tilden in his financial views, but believes he is the right man to inaugurate and enforce reforms and drive political thieves and cormorants to their native political haunts.

—Gen. B. L. E. Bonneville, of Fort Smith, Ark., is the oldest officer in the United States army. He is eighty years of age. He graduated from West Point in 1815, served in the earlier Indian wars, was in every great battle in Mexico, and, during the rebellion, had command of Burton Barracks, St. Louis.

News and Other Notings.

—Samuel M. Blaine killed 55 snakes on his farm, near Milton, last Friday.

—Titusville has a giant in the person of A. K. Knight, a native of Canada, who is six feet seven inches high.

—Mrs. P. S. Osborn, of Palmyra, Me., drowned herself and a daughter seven years old, while insane, on Sunday.

—The body of a child was found in a New York vacant lot, on Saturday, with both arms and legs chopped off and missing.

—Northwestern Iowa is suffering very much from the immense armies of grasshoppers. It is said they are marching southward.

—A water-spout near Lynchburg, Va., on Saturday, carried away a culvert, leaving a gap fifty feet in depth, into which a freight train pitched, killing two men.

—Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer, will not be hanged. The council of Massachusetts decline to commute his sentence, and the governor refuses to name a day for his execution. So he remains in prison

—Many persons and many journals were distressed and indignant at the "outrage" perpetrated at Hamburg, S. C. Now they are distressed and indignant that *no* outrages were perpetrated in Alabama.

—Mrs. —— Latta, wife of Lieutenant-Governor John Latta, died in Uniontown, Fayette county, on Sunday morning last. Her maiden name was Hope, and the place of her nativity Mexico, although her parentage was English.

—The largest negative ever produced by means of photography was recently exhibited in San Francisco. It was about three feet long, two feet wide, and the perfected apparatus is said to have cost the inventor over $12,000.

—Ephraim Phillips, Supervisor of New Castle township, Schuylkill county, was on Saturday sentenced to pay a fine of five hundred dollars and to undergo one year's imprisonment, for issuing fraudulent tax receipts to secure his election.

—Gen. John M. Corse, the gallant hero of the memorable defense of Allatoona in Gen. Sherman's Atlanta campaign, has declared for Tilden and Reform. From a well known incident in this defense originated the hymn of "Hold the Fort."

—A jury, composed entirely of colored men, was empaneled in the Suffolk county court, Long Island, last week. An attempt was made to set aside the panel, but the judge decided there was no more reason for doing so than if they were all white men.

—The wages of conductors and brakemen on the passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad have recently been reduced. Conductors receive sixty cents per day less, and the wages of brakemen have been reduced from $1.75 (or $1.80) to $1.25 per day.

—A Pittsburgh man sold his wife for $25, the buyer paying $5 and getting the property on trial. On Monday the purchaser made up his mind that the chattel was worth the money and paid the remaining $20, settling the business to the satisfaction of all parties.

—Eugene Cramel, twenty-one years of age, while bathing in the Hudson river at Glenn's Falls, N. Y., on Saturday, dived into a twelve inch square hole in the rock wall of a flume. The suction of the water drew him through, killing him instantly. Cramel was an expert swimmer.

—On the 26th day of July the wife of Mr. G. W. Edmundson, of Lumpkin county, Georgia, presented her husband with twins. Mr. Edmundson is eighty-eight years of age, and is drawing a pension as a soldier of the war of 1812. He thinks of volunteering to fight Sitting Bull.

—A New Hampshire youth of sixteen eloped with and married a girl of fourteen four years ago, but she left him in about two years, whereupon he married another girl of the town without the formality of a divorce, and she having gone he is now taking a third, at the age of twenty.

—A pitchfork is the Hayes emblem. Nothing could be more appropriate. You need a pitchfork when handling such bundles of corruption as Morton, Conkling, Belknap, Babcock, Chandler, Boss Shepherd and the whole gang who are taking the stump for four years more of Grantism.

—A man in Boone county, Iowa, grew weary of his wife's absence on a visit to his mother-in-law, and hurried her return by having a photograph of his house taken with himself and a neighbor's wife standing on the porch. This he sent to his better half, and she returned by the first train.

—John Thompson was arrested at Pottsville on Friday night for the alleged crime of arson, committed at Colorado, Schuylkill county, in November, 1861. Two little children, who were in the house when it was fired, perished in the flames. The offence not being a bailable one, Thompson was committed to jail.

—Lewis Jones, a lad about fourteen or fifteen years of age, a nephew of Mr. William K. Kinsey, of Warwick township, Montgomery county, was horribly mutilated by a dog of Mr. Kinsey, on Thursday last. The dog seized the boy in the lower portion of the abdomen, inflicting wounds that are sickening to think of.

—Of the personnel of the tail end of the Greenback ticket the Brooklyn *Argus* says: "Sam Cary wears his hair like General Jackson's, and is as popular with the masses as a free ticket to the circus. He is unsurpassed as a public speaker, is witty and entertaining in conversation, and can easily run twenty-four hours without being wound up."

—Mr. Henry Todd, twenty-nine years of age, residing in Richland township, Allegheny county, with his parents, was instantly killed on Friday by the bursting of a threshing machine cylinder. The machine had been running some time, and Mr. Todd was some distance from the cylinder when it burst, oiling the gearing, when a spike from the cylinder struck him on the forehead and passed entirely through his head.

—A diabolical attempt at assassination was made at College Corner, O., on Saturday about one o'clock. Some wretch placed an infernal machine in the cellar underneath Tom Churchman's barber shop, lighted a fuse, which soon burned to the murderous weapon, when it exploded, sending a ball of lead the size of a hen's egg up through the floor into the barber-room, missing Mr. Churchman a few inches. He was considerably stunned by the explosion, but escaped uninjured.

—The stables and car house of the Citizens' Street Railroad Company, at Indianapolis, were totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Of one hundred and seventy-five horses in the stables at the time of the breaking out of the fire, fifty perished before they could be rescued. Twenty-five cars and a large amount of other property were destroyed. One of the employes, named Thomas Hall, was fatally injured, and died the same evening. The loss is estimated at fifty thousand dollars.

—About two miles from the City of Mexico is a remarkable old cypress tree, gnarled and twisted in a wonderful way. It is a thousand years old, and ten feet in diameter at its base. At ten feet from the ground it is fourteen feet in diameter, and at twenty feet it divides into two immense trunks. It is the old tree of Noche Triste under which, according to Prescott, Cortez gathered his men when driven by the Aztecs from the city. It was once fired and very much injured, but the trunk and shell will live for ages. The Mexican Government have put a handsome fence of stone and iron around it, that no vandal may disturb it.

GRAND CENTENNIAL GALA D
AT EBENSBURG!

LARGEST AND BEST
SHOW
EVER SEEN IN EBENSBURG!

SATURDAY, AUGUST 26

1776. DECLARATION. 187

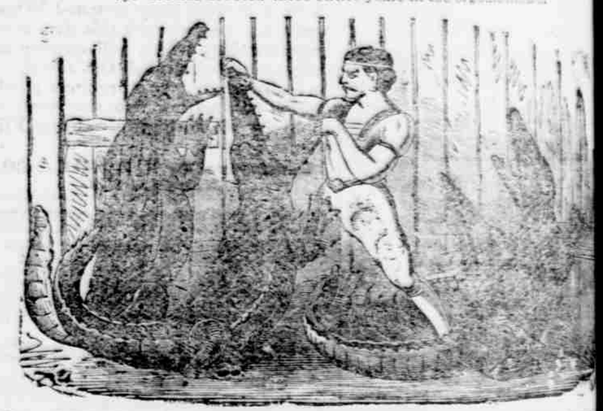
WHEN IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS

It becomes necessary for MANAGERS OF SHOW BUSINESS to abandon the methods which have connected them with OBSOLETE IDEAS, and assume among the great nation an INDEPENDENCE of action;

WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS to be self-evident: That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are Life and the pursuit of HAPPINESS IN THE SHOW BUSINESS; that to secure these rights are instituted among Showmen, deriving their just power from the consent of the governed public; that whenever any style of Show becomes hackneyed it is the right of the Manager to inaugurate a new departure. TO THIS END,

W. W. COLE

Has turned over a new leaf, entirely ignoring the old thumb-marks in the history. He has devoted three entire years in the organization of

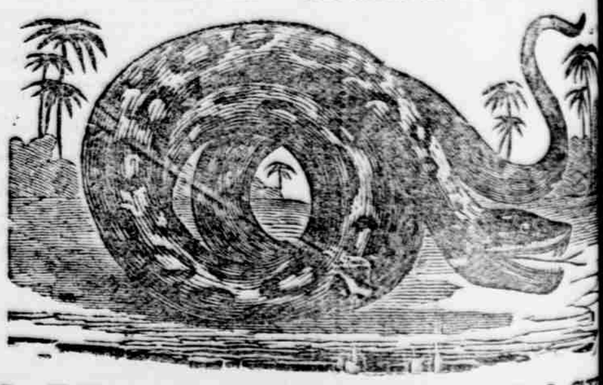


A BRAND-NEW SHO
ON A STUPENDOUS SCALE

During this time he has been running a show equal to the best, but now all Europe searched—all Asia has been looked over—for NOVELTIES, and the whole have been CONSOLIDATED INTO ONE GRAND COMBINATION.

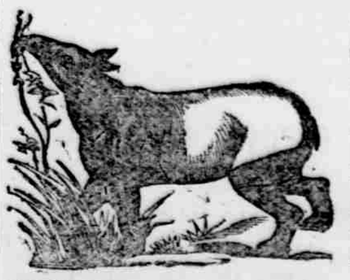
All former attempts in the show business completely eclipsed! Largest and most extensive America has ever seen! Every Novelty that Ingenuity could invent or Money could procure has been secured for this World-Wide Centennial Campaign. The time that has elapsed during the last decade has been for something entirely new. W. W. Cole knows what you want, as the immense throngs testify who daily congregate beneath his

VAST CANOPY.



A Monster RACE TRAC

30 feet wide—8 times around a full mile. Ample room for promenades in the spacious and extensive ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS. Such an elaborate collection of costly LIVING WILD ANIMALS was never before in Congress assembled or elsewhere, since our first parents held sway in the Garden of Eden, embracing the Forest, Jungle, Morass, Mountain, Vast Deep, Reptiles, Serpents, &c., &c. Representing every Clime and Zone, which can exist in this climate—the list is complete. In this will appear a



DOUBLE

CIRCUS TROUP

—the rarest gems of the entire profession. Beautiful Trained Horses, Ponies and Mules, "OLD CLOWNS" will also be there.

THE GREAT RACE SHOW will give the public, for the time, an opportunity to SEE SPEED of all kinds of Animals on the Great Race Track.

RACING ELEPHANTS, RACING CAMELS, RACING DROMEDARIES,
RACING SPANISH BULLS, RACING BISONS, RACING CHARIOTS,
RACING ZEBRAS, RACING MUSTANGS, RACING REINDEER,
RACING BRONCHAS, RACING IN SACKS, RACING BLINDFOLD,
RACING BACKWARDS, RACING BY FAT MEN, &c., &c.

Thoroughbred Racers and Trotters against time; Walking Matches for Ladies and Gents; Liberty Races by Wild Horses turned loose on the track; Four and Six-Horse Races; Fat Men's and Lady Drivers; Old Clowns' Donkey Race—slowest wins. All these and many other features will be given intact the entire season—in small and large towns all the same. ADMISSION REMAINS UNCHANGED. The arrival of the Railroad Trains, containing the vast amount of show property, etc., will be announced by FIRING A CANNON. The Grand Entrance will be given at 10 o'clock A. M., when the Great MARSHAL GEAS PAGEANT, or GRAND PROCESSION THROUGH THE STREETS. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M. Be early—first come first served with choice seats near the stand. GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 cts. CHILDREN UNDER TEN YEARS, 25 cts. A limited number of CHOICE RESERVED SEATS will be sold at 75 cts.

☞ Make a memorandum of the date, and don't fail to see this immense combination.

REMEMBER THE DATES:

Altoona, Friday, August 25th.
Ebensburg, Saturday, August 26th.
Johnstown, Monday, August 28th.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

AUG. 18, 1876

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

There, and the Other Place.

—Mr. W. W. Blair, eldest son of ex-Sheriff Blair, has purchased the stock and fixtures recently owned by Mr. Simon Sultzbach, dec'd, and intends to carry on the cigar making and tobacco business at the old stand. He has our best wishes, which is nearly all we can give him, for a successful experience in his new departure.

—The intelligent farmer never waits for something to turn up. He takes a plough as a general thing and turns it up, and when that is done, and often before it is done, he turns up himself at the cheap cash store of Myers & Lloyd, where he supplies the wants of himself and family at the most satisfactory prices, as anybody else can do who tries the experiment.

—Five prisoners escaped from the Indiana county jail not long since, two of them going in one night, two more on the second night after, and the last one allowing the same time to intervene between his departure and those who immediately preceded him. They all received "aid and comfort" from the outside in shape of ropes thrown over the jail yard wall.

—The volatile—no, versatile—local editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*—the gentleman whom the Huntingdon *Local News* has dubbed Col. Easily—did our town the honor—did we say honor?—well, we'll stick to it—of two casual visits last week while on his way to and from the hospitable villages of Carrolltown, whither he went to witness a very interesting religious ceremony.

—A thirteen year old son of Mr. George Grambling, of Adams township, this county, while assisting to clear a piece of land on Monday last, started a heavy log down hill, but failing to get out of the way in due time he was knocked down in such a manner that his head rested against a stump close by, when the end of the log struck him and crushed in his skull, killing him instantly.

—Conductor Harvey Campbell, formerly of this place, and Wm. Dethrich, fireman, jumped from their train and were both slightly injured in a railroad accident near Williamsburg, Blair county, on Saturday morning last. The accident was caused by running into a number of cattle, four of which were killed on the spot. The tender was completely wrecked, but the engine was only slightly damaged.

—Stonycreek township, Somerset county, is the home of a blind man, named John Haas, who it is said cuts all the wood and does all the other chores about the house fully as well as if he had the use of his eyes. More than that, during the present season he found over two hundred dozens of rye, knit the hay on the wagon and pitched it into the mow, and at last accounts was at work threshing grain with an old fashioned flail.

—A young woman named Noel appeared before Esquire Donegan, of Cleardield township, on Monday last, and made oath against a young man named David M'Closkey, whom she charged with having attempted to outrage her person. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, but so far as we know he has not yet been taken. We did not learn the particulars, but believe that the young villian failed to accomplish his hellish purpose.

—The editors of the Huntingdon *Local News* have kindly sent us a dozen or more white blackberries, just to let us see what Old Mother Huntingdon can do when she lows her back to the berry business. Now that we know them, however, several parties desire to find the same kind of berries can be found in various localities in this county, and presuming that they know, we are willing to accept their statements rather than limit up the proof.

—John Champernoon and John Allcock are the names of the young men charged with throwing a brick through a large pane of glass in Dilert & Son's hardware store, Johnstown, as noticed by us last week, and afterwards reaching in and stealing a revolver from the show window. They were arrested on Thursday last, after bumping their way to and from Pittsburgh, where they pawned the pistol for two dollars. They are now in jail here awaiting trial.

—A fog-horn of 40,000 cow-power warns Centennial visitors at six o'clock, p. m., that it is time to leave. Half that noise, and even a great deal less, ought to be sufficient to warn every man in the county to buy a suit or two of good clothing at Godfrey Wolff's great clothing bazaar, next door to the post-office, Altoona, before he goes to the Exposition or anywhere else that he wishes to present a respectable, not to say gorgeous, appearance. Next door to the post-office—don't forget that.

—Chas. C. Shannon, a well known Altoona jewelery, made two unsuccessful attempts one day last week to commit suicide by cutting his throat and opening an artery in one of his arms. Financial trouble and a too free indulgence in the "flowing bowl" are supposed to have prompted the act, but as this was not the first time he indulged in such freaks we have begun to doubt his apparent desire to "shuffle off this mortal coil." The unfortunate man left the city soon after these last attempts at his life, and at last accounts had not returned.

—If we had nothing else to judge by than the fact that Col. Cline, Sivalls, the advance agent of Cole's great exhibition, is one of those competent and clever gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to do business, we would have no hesitation in saying that the coming entertainment is first class in every particular, for our experience teaches us that men of his stripe never travel for an inferior show, simply because they are always in demand and can secure lucrative employment by representing a good show than a bad one.

—If you wish to keep your eyes and eyesight unimpaired, close them early at night and open them early in the morning. If you wish to be successful in business, keep your eyes open in business hours. There is more profit in being wide awake while other folks are half asleep than there is in meditating excursions especially if you are suffering from ennui while awake at all times to consult your own interests by purchasing made-up clothing at Jas. J. Murphy's Star Clothing Hall, 108 Clinton street, Johnstown, where buyers always find both profit and pleasure in supplying their outward wants.

—Editor Darborrow, of the Huntingdon *Journal*, and Editor Cuss, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, are both getting ready to gobble up and go "smarks" on the Republican nominations for Assembly in the county, in which of course they will have no trouble, as politica organizations always deem it a bounden duty to reward the men who fight the battles of the party, to say nothing of the many fierce fights these two have had with each other, and gather the garlands of victory to bedeck other brows than their own. Brother Darborrow's chances are specially good, inasmuch as he declares his determination not to beg or button-hole his way to the coveted prize.

—Peter Leckey was badly injured in Millville borough, on Tuesday evening last, by being caught by a moving truck and dragged a considerable distance. He was standing on the front foot-board of one of the C. I. Co.'s locomotives immediately preceding the accident, and drew out the coupling pin which attached the engine to the truck before taking the precaution to put on the brake, and the engineer, supposing everything was right, commenced backing down rapidly when Mr. Leckey was jerked off, and a part of his clothing caught in the rapidly descending truck, which dragged him along with it, as already stated, cutting an ugly gash in his right temple, slightly mangling and contusing one of his legs, and severely bruising his back and one side of his person.

—Messrs. John Fenton and John E. Scanlan, of this place, met with a mishap on Friday last, while on their return trip from Carrolltown, which they may well thank their stars did not result more disastrously. The forward axle of the vehicle in which they were riding broke off at both wheels almost simultaneously and left the front part of the buggy dragging on the ground, which caused the horses to take fright and start off at a rapid pace. In the meantime Mr. Fenton succeeded in jumping from the wreck and escaped intact, but Mr. Scanlan, who followed soon after, fell and sustained several painful bruises, though not of a character to prevent him from trudging all the way home, in company with his fellow adventurer, a distance of fully five miles. The horses eventually broke loose from the shattered vehicle and ran a considerable distance, when one of them fell down and the other was caught and held by a lady living in the vicinity, who evidently possesses more nerve than usually falls to the lot of her sex.

—There is an individual in this community who would confer a great blessing on mankind in general and womankind in particular if he would either commit hari-kari on the spot or betake himself to some distant scene from whence it would never be possible for him to return. The party referred to is young in years but old in his lecherous passions, and when we add to that the fact that he is little if any better than a brute in instinct and appearance, it may well be conceived that his presence is a constant source of dread to our people. He has been known on several occasions to pursue unprotected females, and no longer ago than Friday evening last he followed a wagon driven by a widow woman of the strong-minded persuasion from Cambria township, and mounting the vehicle took a seat beside his no doubt intended victim, but was hustled out on to the road in very short order, while the insulted female sought protection forthwith, which no doubt deterred the lecherous scoundrel from trying the experiment a second time. If something is not soon done to rid our town of this dangerous customer, it may be that a terrible crime and swift retribution will some day startle the community in a most fearful manner.

—The wife of Mr. Joseph Parks, of East Conemaugh, a gentleman well known as a traveling engineer for the Pa. R. R. Co., attempted to commit suicide on last Sunday afternoon by shooting herself in the left side with a pistol, the ball entering between the fifth and sixth ribs and taking a downward course, but whether or not it still remains in her body we are unable to say. The act was committed while Mrs. Parks and her husband were taking a ride in a two seated vehicle, she at the time occupied the back seat while her husband was seated in front driving. What induced the unfortunate woman to attempt self-murder is a mystery, as she seemed to have no trouble that could possibly prompt such an act, and so far as her relations with her husband were concerned, she declared after the tragedy that he had always treated her too well. She did say, however, that she was tired of life and that she had been ailing so long that she felt she was no company to her husband or her children, of whom there are six, the youngest being about seven years old. At last accounts she was still living and the probabilities were that she would recover, although this hoped for result is by no means assured from her present condition.

—In June last Joseph Moore and John Kiper, two young men residing near Froglown, this county, went to Bedford county on a harvesting expedition, and nothing more was heard of them until a few weeks ago, when Moore returned alone, and on being questioned as to the whereabouts of young Kiper, he replied that he had left him at Sydenna's Mills, only a few miles distant. Supposing that Moore had told them the truth, the friends of the missing man rested content until Friday last, when, having in the meantime learned that Moore had told conflicting stories about his absent comrade, and that he had a pistol in his possession which was supposed to have belonged to young Kiper, besides a considerable amount of money, some of which he said he had got from the same person in payment for a watch, the father of the missing man appeared before Esq. Cox, of Conemaugh borough, and made oath to the fact, which had come to his knowledge and which induced him to believe that Moore had murdered his son. A warrant was accordingly issued and Moore was arrested; but it now transpires, after a diligent search of the mountains by a large body of men, that Kiper was not murdered, but that he is alive and well, and was attending bush meeting on Sunday last not far from Saleem's mill, at which latter place he found work soon after him and Moore parted company. He fully exonerated Moore in his story about the watch, etc., and said that he had sold the pistol to the accused. So much for the last sensation story in southern Cambria.

—Business called us to Altoona on Saturday morning last, and something else called us from there to Huntingdon on the afternoon of the same day, where we arrived in time to see Miss Lizzie Hilling seated in her mammoth balloon "Republic," the same one which collapsed its flue, or collapsed before it flew, at the same place, on the 4th of July last. The ascension was made under the supervision of Prof. John Wise, uncle of the fair aeronaut, and was indeed a brilliant and successful affair, while the brave and dauntless lady herself, dressed as she was in a patriotic garb like unto the one with which the Goddess of Liberty is supposed to array herself on state occasions, looked almost too sweet for anything. The air-ship with its precious burden mounted to the height of 7,500 feet, its greatest altitude, and after traversing about eighteen miles in one hour and a half, safely alighted, with the aid of two men who came to her assistance, in Spruce Creek valley, some seven miles from Spruce Creek station, whence she was conveyed to the railroad by a farmer in the vicinity and reached Huntingdon several hours before the Philadelphia Express east arrived at that place, and on which she took passage for the latter city. After the ascension we of course called upon our brethren of the press, by all of whom we were most cordially received, Brother Lindsay, of the *Local News*, taking special interest in our welfare and conducting us to many points of interest in "ye ancient borough." In fact he almost overwhelmed us with his kindness, but he did it with so much grace and appareas pleasure that we could not feel that we were drawing too largely upon his time and patience. To say that we are thankful for his hospitality is about all we can do now, but if he ever comes to Ebensburg, as he promised to do, we will try and get even with him if we have to break a brand-new pair of suspenders in the effort.

A GREAT SHOW.—*W. W. Cole's Roaring Hippodrome, Menagerie and Circus.*—"What has become of the circuses?" This question has been frequently asked of late broadcasts. Those who have been waiting for the appearance of an exhibition of this kind, and their name is "legion," will be very glad to learn that one is coming, and that this, the first of the season, will be W. W. Cole's Grecian Racing Hippodrome, Menagerie and Circus, now making a most successful tour through this State. It will visit Ebensburg, on Saturday, August 26th, giving two performances, afternoon and evening. Mr. Cole is one of the youngest managers in the country, and as a brilliant manager he has no superior. In one show and for one price of admission, is given what Mr. Cole very properly and without exaggeration terms

"A TRIAL WAVE OF AMUSEMENT."

It includes, to speak in general terms, a hippodrome in which the ancient Grecian races are represented with all the vividness of reality; a double circus ring in which the most notable achievements of the arena are exhibited; a collection of wild beasts of surpassing interest not only to the zoological student but to every adult and child in the land; and a pageant of nations of glittering magnificence.

THE STREET PARADE,

a display maintained to be unprecedentedly brilliant, a regular Fourth of July celebration in itself. This pageant will include no less than seven magnificent tableau chariots drawn by elephants, camels, horses and Lilliputian ponies; the den of performing lions, open to public view; the thirty dens of animals; the den of serpents, and other almost countless features of display.

LET everybody read the invaluable medical and physiological treatises published by the Peabody Medical Institute, Boston.—"The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," will, when carefully perused, convince the most skeptical reader that it is comparatively easy to avoid the ills which beset the young and thoughtless, and that the wrecked forces of manhood may be re-established—that happiness and usefulness may be restored to those whose constitutions have been prematurely broken down. "Sexual Physiology of Woman," one of the publications of the Institute, is filled with matter of vital importance to females. And in this day, when so many are prematurely broken down, the work on "Diseases of the Nerves and Nervous Maladies" is a timely one. The author of these popular works has recently been presented with a Gold Medal by the National Medical Association. The advertisement of the Institute, headed with a true likeness of the great benefactor, George Peabody, may be found in another column.

Local Correspondence.

CARROLLTOWN, Aug. 14, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—Our pleasant little town is enjoying the nice cool evenings over its gossip and beer, now that the harvest is safely gathered and stowed away and contentment reigns supreme.

THE BAND.

The members of the "Carrolltown Cornet Band" are getting new and elegant silver instruments, and we expect that they will ere long discourse sweet music to our ears through the medium thereof. Our band is a good one, and under the leadership of Mr. Wm. Severin it is indeed hard to beat. The new instruments will cost $300, with the old ones thrown in.

THE LIBRARY SOCIETY

has adopted a new constitution and by-laws, and is in a flourishing condition. To the library of the Society have just been added Appleton's American Cyclopædia, which is a very valuable acquisition. The Society numbers about 65 members, the exercises consist of debates, essays, lectures, etc., all of which are ably presented by the several members. So you see we are not behind the age in literary pursuits.

POLITICAL.

Our town was favored last week with visits from Mr. John Ryan, our candidate for Sheriff, Mr. John D. Thomas, candidate for Associate Judge, Capt. Woodruff of Johnstown, ex-Sheriff Blair, John Fenton, Esq., and Jno. L. Scanlan, Esq., of Ebensburg. Messrs. Ryan and Thomas were greeted by the Democracy, as their candidates selected by convention should be, with cordiality, earnest sincerity, and hearty promises of a united support at the coming election.

MORE ANON.

AUGUST 14, 1876.

EDITOR FREEMAN—In the Johnstown *Daily Tribune* of the 12th inst. I notice a local item which asserts that at a pic-nic at Carrolltown, on the Thursday previous, "several fearful fights were indulged in," etc., and that "one man who indulged in the disreputable conduct was terribly used up, and there is a strong probability that he cannot recover." &c.

In justice to the law-abiding citizens of that locality I feel it my duty to say that the item referred to is untrue and that it grossly misrepresents the pic-nic spoken of. All was orderly and in good keeping with the strictest morals, except that two persons who had come from a neighboring county "indulged in" a quarrel and attempted blows, but were soon quieted and nobody was seriously hurt. That was all that happened worthy of censure, and for it the people of Carrolltown were not responsible.

Why the local editor of the *Tribune* is so much disposed to belittle and cast disrespect on the northern portion of Cambria county—the neighborhood in which he obtained his legal knowledge—it is not my purpose to inquire, although I do not, in the first instance in which he has done so. I am quite aware, however, that he is and was at the time he penned the item in question, fully cognizant of the fact that no disturbance, except the "little unpleasantness" referred to, had occurred at the Conemaugh pic-nic, and for it the people of that locality were in no way to blame.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

CHRIST SPRINGS, Aug. 14, 1876.

DEAR FREEMAN—I read in your last issue the latest communication from the Golden State, and it gives me pleasure to hear the news from that far off Pacific region, especially when couched in the happy style of "Rob Roy's" fluent pen. Nevertheless he causing remarks with reference to A. D. H. are somewhat ambiguous. When he wishes A. D. H. to "spread his wings and soar aloft and soar away," I presume he fears that the muse of A. D. H. might climb to a higher pinnacle of Mt. Parnassus and roll down closs at his'n. He needn't fear, however, as there is plenty of spark for both "Rob Roy" and A. D. H. to soar without getting sore about the matter.

With all due respect, therefore, for the newly-fledged Justice of the Peace, I remain,

Yours, truly, A. D. H.

THE VERY WORST CHRONIC DISEASES CURED.—There is no disease, however long standing, which may not be cured by proper treatment. Dr. Keyser has given chronic diseases of the lungs, heart, throat, and adjacent organs, his sole attention for nearly forty years, and any of them that he cannot cure may be set down as hopeless. Dr. Keyser is the discoverer of Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a medicine that bids fair to revolutionize the whole treatment of pulmonary affections. Thousands have been cured by it who never consulted the Doctor at all, but it were always better to see the Doctor that discovered the medicine, than to take it without; when this is not convenient, try the Lung Cure; it is a wonder-working agent, and will subjugate the whole constitution with new life.

Price of Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen. To be had at Dr. Keyser's Laboratory, 240 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. His private consulting office is No. 120 Penn avenue.

MURDER WILL OUT.—A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, a few fifth dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggists, Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, or P. M. Wolfesbegle & Son, Wilmore, and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottle 10 cents.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York.* [4-27.-6m.]

OBITUARY

EBERLY.—Died, in Allegheny township, on Saturday evening, Aug. 12, 1876, Mr. FRANCIS J. EBERLY, aged 55 years and 6 months.

The deceased was born in Germany, but was brought to this country when a mere infant, and has resided in Cambria county for fully half a century, where he has always maintained a high character for honesty and integrity and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him. He leaves a wife and nine children to mourn his death. Interment in the Catholic cemetery at Loretto on Monday last. May he rest in peace.

CROUSE.—Died, in this place, at 2 o'clock yesterday (Thursday) afternoon, Aug. 17, 1876, JOHN FRANCIS, infant son of Philip and the late Bridget Crouse, aged 1 year, 10 months and 23 days.

FINE PIGS FOR SALE.—I have for sale a choice lot of young POLAND CHINA PIGS, the best Hog that is raised for profit; farrowed at any age and will weigh 250 to 300 lbs. from 9 months to a year old. For further particulars address me at Sinking Valley, Blair Co., Pa. REUBEN FOX.

Aug. 18, 1876. 3m.*

NOTICE.—All persons having unsettled accounts with the firm of P. M. Wolfesbegle & Son, Wilmore, will please call and settle on or before the 25th day of September, 1876, or their accounts will be left in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

P. M. WOLFESBEGLE & SON.

Wilmore, Aug. 10, 1876.-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of ABRAM NOEL, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Abram Noel, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. A. B. LITTLE, Administrator.

Allegheny Twp., Aug. 18, 1876.-6t.

Wood Street, from 2d to 3d Avenues,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most centrally located first-class house in the city. Street cars within one square every five minutes to all the Depots and to all parts of both cities. Terms, $2.50 per day. Large sample room for commercial travelers.

J. M. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor.

[8 11.-9m.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Fi. Fa.* Vend. Expon., and *Alias Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, September 4th, 1876, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Matthew Kane, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in Loretto borough, Cambria county, fronting on St. Joseph street on the east and extending back to an alley on the west, an alley on the north, and lot of Mrs. Eckenrode on the south, having thereon erected a two story log house and frame stable, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Hugh F. O'Friel.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Tranker, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Elizabeth Tranker, Mary Berdon, and Richard Elder, containing 30 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and log barn, now in the occupancy of John Tranker. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John H. Kelly, for use of D. Williams.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of N. Weil, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the village of Summerhill, Croyle township, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the township road on the east and adjoining land of John Wycroft on the west, north and south, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of N. Weil. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Leigh Welsh.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Burgoon, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Timothy Sheehan, James E. McGough, Barnhart & Calvin, and others, containing 10 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of Wm. H. Burgoon. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. Stapp & Co. and Collins, Johnston & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Samuel A. McGough, who survived John McGough, jr., of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the Indiana, Cambria and Huntingdon pike, and adjoining lots of John Spade, George Wasterer, and others, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Robert Mackalley. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry D. Foster, M. D. Ringwalt, Samuel S. Blair, and Samuel Calvin, for use of R. L. Johnston.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George W. Gutman, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the West Ward of the Borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Julian street, 40 feet, and extending back in a private alley 160 feet, bounded on the north by a private alley and on the south by the Town Hall, having thereon erected a two story frame house, with wash house and coal house attached, and a large frame stable; now in the occupancy of George W. Gutman. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. L. Johnston.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Charles Johnston, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Dennison, M. E. Adams decd., and others, containing 40 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared; now in possession of Charles Johnston. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Tierney & Dewey.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Nicholas Wolf, of, in and to a piece or tract of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a beech corner of land of Verhauer and Weinbrick; thence east by land of Weinbrick and Bernbaugh 96 perches, more or less, to a hemlock; thence by lands of Orr and Smithline 25 perches more or less, to corner to Smithbauer; thence still by Smithbauer east 155 perches to Smithbauer corner, thence north to original corner of tract of Means & Zeigler; thence west by division line between tract of Means & Zeigler 268 perches, more or less, to the western corner of said tract; thence south 226 perches, more or less, to place of beginning—containing 320 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of F. A. Shoemaker, Att'y in fact for L. L. Christy and others.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William McCombie, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Simon Weakland and Jacob Kirkpatrick, containing 120 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a log stable; now in the occupancy of William McCombie. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James C. Fisher et. al.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Ph. Diesel, of, in and to a piece or parcel of ground situate in Loretto borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on St. Mary street and running back 200 feet to an alley on the east, adjoining lot of Mrs. Margaret Levy on the south and an alley on the north, having thereon erected a two story frame house, frame stable and a frame building, used for a Brewery, but now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Bernard Kelly, for use of Wm. Leininger.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Hileman, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John O'Donnell, R. J. Brown, and Sarah Sanders, containing 118 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared, with two orchards, having thereon erected a two story log house, frame bank barn and wagon shed, now in the occupancy of John Hileman. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Elizabeth Sirlouis.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Daniel Murray, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Gualtha Rose, David Evans, and others, containing 8 acres, more or less, about 4½ acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and frame bank barn, now in the occupancy of Daniel Murray, of, in and to a piece or par el of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Rose J. Lloyd E. & C. Rail Road, a tail Tier land of defendant, containing 26 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared; now in the occupancy of Daniel Murray. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Felix Doyle and James & Evans, now for use of Edward Humphreys.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Eisenman, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Beers, Charles Junkin, Samuel Dean, and others, containing about 60 acres more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house, frame barn and com bank in wagon order, in the occupancy of Jacob Eisenman, and a two story frame house in the occupancy of Barbie Eisenman. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. H. Fiske & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Henry Weakland, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Cyrus Weakland, John Elder, and others containing 100 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log stable; in the occupancy of Henry Weakland. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Julia A. Delozier.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds upon confirmation of the deed.

HERMAN RATMEL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 14, 1876.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Mansion House, Johnstown, on **Saturday, September 2d, 1876,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Jacob Gates, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pa., containing 200 acres, more or less, about 100 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story house, log stable and spring house; now in the occupancy of Jacob Gates. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Charles Merlin, of, in and to the following lands of Charles Merlin and Wm. Lynn, to-wit: a tenement of land situate in Prospect borough, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lots of Tom Martin and James McFall, fronting on Quarry street and running back to line of Pa. Rail Road, having thereon erected a two story plank house; now in the occupancy of Chas. Merlin. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of C. B. Ellis.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David D. Goughnour, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Woodvale borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Manie avenue on the east, Fifth street on the north, Pa. Rail Road on the west, and lot of Edward Thomas on the south; in possession of D. D. Goughnour. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Mechanical Works.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George Shaffer, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Napoleon street on one side and Haynes street on the other, and adjoining lot of John Ashoe and running back from alley, having thereon erected a two story dwelling with frame room, now in the occupancy of George Shaffer, and a two story double dwelling house and plank stable, in the occupancy of Wm. Grill, Sr. and Louis Weigand. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Johnstown Building and Loan Association.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John M. Bowman, of, now in fee to a lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., having Napoleon street on the north, lot of Frederick Briner on the east, an alley on the south, and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story brick house and frame stable; now in the occupancy of Mrs. Elliott. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Geo Wood.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. P. Patton, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Fourth ward of Johnstown boro', Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Bedford street, having Stony Creek on one side and an alley on the other side, and extending back to lot of Rev. John F. Barnes, a two story frame grocie i a two story frame house, a two story plank furniture shop and a furniture room; now in the occupancy of Wm. P. Patton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Williamsport Furniture Company.

METHODS POINTS

METHODS OF BUSINESS POINTS OF ADVANTAGE

IN THE PURCHASE OF

CLOTHING

AT

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL,

To which we invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of

THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.

METHODS:	POINTS:
WE have but One Price for All	ONE Price means of necessity the Lowest Price
WE receive Cash Payment from All	CASH saves expense of collections and losses from bad debts
WE give a Guarantee protecting All	THE Guarantee protects the buyer who may not be a judge of goods
WE Return Money When we cannot suit All	We rely on Immense sales and are satisfied with a very small percentage of profit
WE buy our goods at first hands, in Immense quantities, and at the lowest prices for Cash	THOSE to buy of us, almost all are treated alike, no one getting favors that are denied to others
WE manufacture with extreme care every garment we sell	DOCKERING and debate are done away by us, everybody gets our best without having to ask for it
WE inspect every part of goods that goes into our garments	OUR large experience, capital and facilities we use for the people's benefit in lowering prices
WE put a ticket on every garment, showing plainly its quality and price	WE fill orders received by mail from all parts of the United States. Write for particulars
WE cut off every item of unnecessary expenditure	NOT a particle of risk run in buying of us. A child may buy as cheaply as a man
WE employ first-class workmen in every department	
WE give satisfaction to every purchaser or return the money	

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Aug. 18, 1876.—3m.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter Horner, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Yoder township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of the Catholic Iron Company, Geo. Swangler, Yost Burkholtz and others, containing 20 acres more or less, all cleared and fenced, having thereon erected a one story plank house and log stable, not now occupied. Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter Horner, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Antony Horner, Christian Horner and Eli Horner, containing 20 acres, more or less, about one acre cleared, having thereon erected a log cabin, not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Daniel C. Horner, administrator of Jacob Horner, deceased.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Charles Kaylor, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Woodvale borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Maple avenue, having in it George Keough on the one side and lot of the Johnstown Manufacturing Company on the other side, and an alley on the back, having thereon erected a two story house, now in the occupancy of Chas. Kaylor and August Keiffaw. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Thomas.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Conrad Stutzman, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Sixth ward, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Grand street and bounded on the west by lot of Rose Sing Hospital, on the north by an alley, and on the east by an alley, having thereon erected a two story dwelling house now in the occupancy of Conrad Stutzman. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Brubaker & Ezgar.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Lightner, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cambria borough Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the north on Broad street and adjoining lot of John Graham on the west and lot of Stewart Sr. Coar on the east, and extending back to an alley on the south, having thereon erected a two story plank house and stable; now in the occupancy of Jacob Lightner. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wood, Morrell & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Wm. J. Bendrick, of, in and to all the undivided nine-tenths of a certain tract of land situate in the township of Taylor, in the County of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hickory; thence south 65½ degrees, east 127 perches, to a white oak; thence south 24½ degrees, west 100 perches, to a post; thence north 65½ degrees, west 127 perches, to a post; thence north 24½ degrees, east 100 perches, to a post; thence south 25 degrees, west 37 perches, to a post; thence south 65½ degrees, west 32 perches, to a post; thence south 24½ degrees, west 37 perches, to a hickory at place of beginning—containing 78 acres and 5 perches, more or less, on which are erected a two story plank house, frame barn and other outbuildings; now in the occupancy of Wm. J. Bendrick, jr., all the right, title and interest of Wm. J. Bendrick, jr., in and to all that portion of the above described tract of land situate in the borough of Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., lying on Railroad street and being about two rods wide and twenty rods deep, having thereon erected a two story frame tenement house now in the occupancy of ——— ———. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Adam Bendrick.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Henry Hoover, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Adams township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Martin Custer, David Ecling, Samuel Palmer, and others, containing 25 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a log barn, now in the occupancy of Joseph Pershing. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Directors of the Poor of Cambria county.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds upon confirmation of the deed.

HERMAN RATMEL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Aug. 14, 1876.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, for the County of Cambria, commencing on MONDAY, the 25th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1876:

FIRST WEEK.—Oswald vs. Bush; Dye vs. Hartzberger; Commonwealth vs. Shaw et. al.; Ellis vs. Nathanson.

SECOND WEEK.—Byrne & Weakland vs. Walters, feigned issue; Stapp vs. Kyle, feigned issue; Byrne vs. Kyle, feigned issue; Fate vs. Weltroth; Piper et al. vs. Christy; Rupert vs. Watson; Hyde & Son vs. Piper; Rudy vs. Geis; Simon vs. Hyde & Son; Watson vs. Lapsley; Brooks vs. Bannon; Commonwealth vs. Ogden et. al.; Traxler vs. Traxler & Bendon; Dickey's Adm'r vs. Warner et al.; Campbell vs. Swinler; Russell & Co. vs. Rochow; Geis vs. Reed; Pendleton vs. Bore of Johnstown; Geis vs. Reed; Kuntz vs. Kennedy et al.; Wilson Sewing Machine Co. vs. Rodgers et. al.; Watson & Co., vs. Admr's of Wm. Orr; Newmeyer vs. Schaffhauser; Horn vs. Colvick & Bennett; Austin vs. Pershbaker; Lewis vs. Stapp; Holmes vs. Zeigler; Mellon vs. Pierce & Johnson; Coo

Concerning a Centennial Cannon.

There is a cannon in Sunbury which possesses an interesting history. The piece of ordnance, according to Mr. Steward, a local historian of Northumberland county, was brought from Fort Harris (now Harrisburg) and placed upon the ramparts of Fort Augusta in the year 1772. From there it was taken to Fort Muncy, where it remained uneil 1774, when it was brought back to Augusta. In the year 1775, when Colonel Hunter was ordered with his command to report at Harris Ferry, the cannon was ordered to be spiked and thrown into the river, which was done, when the fort was evacuated. In 1798 it was taken from the river by George and Jacob Mantz Samuel Hann and Henry Shoop.—Several cords of hickory wood were burned in taking the temper out of the file with which it was spiked, so that it could be drilled out. In 1824 it was stolen from the river bank at Sunbury by citizens of Selinsgrove, then in Union county, and hidden away in Mr. Becker's cellar, and in 1825 George Weiser, esq., of Sunbury, having business in Selinsgrove, by some means discovered where it was hidden, bribed the maid, who was also from Sunbury, to have the cellar door unlocked and the dog removed from the premises, when a company from Sunbury, consisting of George Heilman, John Epley, John Weaver, John Pickering, James M'Cormick, Jacob Diehl and others went to Selinsgrove on the night of the 3d of July with a good wagon and a fast team of horses, took the cannon from the cellar and started for Sunbury, and when a short distance above the Penn creek bridge they fired a few rounds, thus raising the alarm in Selinsgrove; and as they expected to be pursued, they hurried up in double quick time, crossed the river in a flat that was in readiness, hurried up to the hotel then kept by John Weaver, at the corner of Third and Market streets, in the stone building now owned by Wm. H. Miller, carried it up to the attic, placed a bed over it, on which Joseph Eisly, then a boy fourteen years of age, who was bar keeper at the hotel, slept until morning, when it was brought down and used at the celebration that day (July 4th).

In 1830 the cannon was stolen by citizens of New Berlin, then in Union county. Shortly after, a party endeavored to recapture it but failed.—The next fall several persons headed by George Prince secured it. In 1833 Selinsgrove parties took possession of it. It remained in the place until July 4th, 1834, when about a dozen residents of Northumberland county secured the prize. In 1849 a Danville party made an ineffectual effort to captnre it.

WHAT BIRDS ACCOMPLISH.—The swallows, swift and nighthawk, are the guardians of the atmosphere. They check the increase of insects that otherwise would overload it. Woodpeckers, creepers and chickadees are the guardians of the trunks of trees. Warblers and fly-catchers protect the folinge. Blackbirds, thrushes, crows and larks protect the surface of the soil. Snipe and woodcock, the soil under the surface. Each tribe has its respective duties to perform in the economy of nature; and it is an undoubted fact that, if the birds were all swept off from the earth, man could not live upon it, vegetation would wither and die, insects would become so numerous that no living thing could withstand their attacks. The wholesale destruction occasioned by grasshoppers, which have lately devastated the west, is undoubtedly caused by the thinning out of the birds, such as grouse, prairie hens, etc., which feed upon them. The great and inestimable service done to the farmer, gardener and florist by the birds, is only becoming known by sad experience. Spare the birds and save your fruit; the little corn and fruit taken by them is more than compensated by the vast quantities of noxious insects destroyed. The long persecuted crow has been found, by actual experiment, to do far more good by the vast quantity of grubs and insects he devours than the little harm he does in the few grains of corn he pulls up. He is one of the farmer's best friends.

THE THREAD OF THE SPIDER.—The delicate cross hairs in the telescopes of surveying instruments are successfully made from fine webs taken from spiders of species that are specially selected for their production of an excellent quality of material. The spider, when caught, is made to spin his thread by tossing him from hand to hand. In case he is indisposed to furnish the article, the end is attached to a piece of wire which is doubled into two parallel lengths, the distance apart exceeding a little the diametet of the instrument. As the spider hangs and descends from this, the web is wound upon it by turning the wire around. The coils are then gummed to the wire and kept for use as required. It is a well known fact that Boa, of Languedoc, succeeded in making a pair of stockings from the spider; they were very strong, and of a beautiful gray color. Other attempts of the same kind have been made; but Reanmur, who was appointed by the Royal Academy to investigate the subject, stated that the web of the spider was not equal to that of the silkworm, either in strength or lustre. The cocoons of the latter weigh from three to four grains, so that about twenty-three hundred worms produce a pound of silk. On the other hand, the bags of the spider, when cleaned do not weigh above a third part ot a grain, so that a single silkworm can accomplish the work of twelve spiders.

SUBSCRIBE for the CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

1776. OUR CENTENNIAL. 1876.

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NEW FLORAL HALL, GRAND ART DISPLAY,

And Attractions in Every Department.

Music by Great Western Band. Balloon Ascensions Every Day for First Two Weeks by Balloon "Donaldson," in charge of Professor Harry Gilbert.

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July 28, 1876.-1.a.

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Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county.
[2-4.] Don't forget the number and street. [tf.]

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If you want reliable information, where and how to get a cheap FARM, or government Homestead, *free*, send your address to S. J. GROSS, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kan., and receive *gratis* a copy of The Kansas Pacific Homestead.

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A man of noted health was asked how it was he seemed to be always well. "I am not particular in my meals; I eat what I like; and whenever I feel under the weather I resort to my

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient,

which I keep always in the house." Wise man, and economical as well. He does not resort to violent means for relief. He uses Nature's remedy, in the shape of this aperient.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED to Agents, Male and Female, in their own locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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50 Visiting Card's, with your name finely printed, sent for 25c. We have 100 styles. Agents Wanted. 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

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60,000 ACRES OF FARMING AND TIMBER LANDS; near the great Kanawha River in Putnam County, West Virginia, in quantities to suit purchasers. Soil good, water pure and abundant, timber excellent, churches, schools and mills convenient; title perfect. Price $3 to $5 per acre. Terms accommodating. Send for full description to J. L. McCLEAN, Winfield, Putnam County, West Virginia.

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$600,000 IN GIFTS.

Grandest Scheme ever Presented to the Public!

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$600,000.

Thos. P. Porter, Ex-Gov. Ky., General Manager.

Positively No Postponement!

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		20,000
One Grand Cash Gift		10,000
One Grand Cash Gift		5,000
50 Cash Gifts,	$1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts,	500 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts,	400 each	40,000
100 Cash Gifts,	300 each	30,000
200 Cash Gifts,	200 each	40,000
600 Cash Gifts,	100 each	60,000
10,000 Cash Gifts,	12 each	120,000
Total, 11,156 Gifts, ALL CASH		$600,000

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole Tickets, $12; Halves, $6; Quarters, $3; 9 Tickets, $100; 27½ Tickets, $250; 55 Tickets, $500; 995 Tickets, $1,000. 100,000 Tickets at $12 each.

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STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

Private Parlors and Rooms en suite, etc.

Located in a lovely grove of maple trees. The most attractive Hotel near Centennial Grounds. Free from noise, dust, mud and combustible buildings. Built and furnished by Baltimoreans. The patronage of the citizens of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia especially solicited.

CHAS. F. & F. P. STEVENS,
[6-30.-3m.] Owners and Proprietors.

PEABODY HOUSE,

Corner LOCUST and NINTH Streets,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Convenient to places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.

Col. WATSON, proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.

No bar has ever been kept in the HENRY HOUSE, nor will any be kept in the PEABODY.

May 26, 1876.—4m.

CARD.—HARRY JACOBS would respectfully inform his many friends in Cambria county and elsewhere that the undersigned firm, of which he is a member, has opened a NEW ESTABLISHMENT at No. 319 Market Street, Philadelphia for the sale of the very best grades of WINES and LIQUORS, for domestic use, and will at all times keep an assortment (of the very best brands only) which will compare favorably with any ever offered to the trade. All persons visiting the city are cordially invited to inspect our stock. JACOBS & CO.,

319 Market Street, Philadelphia

P. S.—We will also keep on hand a fine stock choice brands of Cigars. [6-16.-tf.]

BONNER HOUSE, LORETTO, PA —Having just completed and furnished this commodious and elegant hotel, the subscriber respectfully solicits from the public in general and summer visitors in particular a fair share of patronage. The house is supplied with all modern improvements, and has a fine ten-pin alley attached, as well as abundant provisions for the accommodation and amusement of all who may favor the house with their custom. Terms only $10 per week.

W. J. BONNER.

Loretto, May 19, 1876.-tf.

Miller House

LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"

Cornr Main and Pittsburgh Sts.,

GREENSBURG, PA.

Very centre of town. From the south entrance to the Court House.

[2-4.'76.-tf.] JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

Boyd & Gamble,

ARCHITECTS

And Superintendents

Germania Bank Building,

Corner Wood and Diamond Sts.,

[2-3.] PITTSBURGH, PA. [1y.]

JAMES WILKINSON.....H. T. O'FRIEL.

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE!

Loretto, Pa.

Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. (4-12.—tf.)

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange Building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug.27,'72.]

A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1-21,'76-tf.]

J. G. LAKE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

CAMPAIGN SONGS.

TILDEN and HENDRICKS.

Retrenchment and Reform!

THE MARSEILLAISE OF 1876.

BY CARL BRENT.

For truth and justice is our battle,
For honor and for honesty;
We are no herds of voting cattle,
But faithful children of the free.
Too long have we been robbed and plundered
By rascals who divide and steal;
But now our vengeance they shall feel;
And North and South no more be sundered.
Join hands! Join hands as one!
Ye children of the free!
Reform! Reform! our battle cry—
Tilden and victory!

Bowed down to earth by debt and taxes,
We fainted in our rulers' grasp;
But now the cruel clutch relaxes,
Each other's hands again we clasp.
We feel they have not bereft us
Of all that freedom's sons hold dear;
Our flag and country still are here,
And we will cherish what is left us.
Join hands! Join hands as one!
Ye children of the free!
Reform! Reform! our battle cry—
Tilden and victory!

An honest ruler long was wanted,
To lead us through oppression's storm;
At last our heartfelt prayer is granted,
And Tilden brings us true reform.
When our united hosts assemble,
In numbers like the Autumn leaves,
To sweep the country clear of thieves,
Oppressors well may turn and tremble.
Join hands! Join hands as one!
Ye children of the free!
Reform! Reform! our battle cry—
Tilden and victory!

No weak and tame Unknown can lead us,
Held up by false and worthless men;
But he who twice from thieves has freed us
Deserves our fullest trust again.
The man who ploughed reform's first furrow
Shall cultivate the nation's field,
Until the stoutest foe shall yield,
And deep in earth the rognes shall burrow.
Join hands! Join hands as one!
Ye children of the free!
Reform! Reform! our battle cry—
Tilden and victory!

Without a single stain upon her,
Our country's fame shall brightly gleam,
And freedom, justice, truth and honor
O'er all the land shall reign supreme,
To all shall equal rigths be meted,
Of every color, creed and race;
Justice shall rule in every place,
And North and South be fairly treated.
Join hands! Join hands as one!
Ye children of the free!
Reform! Reform! our battle cry—
Tilden and victory!

UNCLE SAM.

He stands sublime, in sun and storm—
His banner bears the word Reform;
Thieves, rognes, and knaves, humbug and sham,
All stand in fear of Uncle Sam.

When the "good cause" seemed most forlorn,
He laughed the coward hearts to scorn,
When, groping wide, they could not see,
He rose and said, "Come follow me."

The State is proud that gave him birth;
His fame extends through all the earth;
Through all the Union's breadth and length,
A watchword and a tower of strength.

Corruption shrinks and stands aghast
Where'r she hears his bugle blast;
You cannot break, you cannot bend,
You cannot swerve him from his end.

Through all the land wide rings his name,
Each State has caught the patriot flame—
The North and South, the East and West,
He wears triumphant on his crest.

All hearts will welcome that bright hour
When honest men, restored to power,
Shall lead the way the Fathers trod,
To reverence Virtue, Truth and God.

Hail to the year of jubilee,
The people shall once more be free;
They want no despot, knave or sham,
But what they want is "Uncle Sam."

UNCLE SAM'S A-COMING.

Don't you see the black clouds
Breaking over yonder,
And the sunlight streaming through the rift?
It is the people's thunder,
The sky is clearing under,
And the lightning of their vengeance swift.

Look out now! judgment is at hand,
Look out, don't you understand?
Uncle Sam's a-coming, Uncle Sam's a-coming,
To reform and purify the land.

Eight long years of darkness,
Fraud and peculation!
We'll no longer bear the wrong and shame;
Now there is salvation,
Now regeneration,
From the crimes that stain the nation's name.
Look out now! &c.

Away with Blaine and Conkling,
Cameron and Morton!
They have ruled the country long enough;
Their time begins to shorten,
And spite of their cavortin'
The people will have men of sterner stuff.
Look out now! &c.

Away With Hayes and Wheeler,
We'll no repetion
Of the wicked rule of Useless Grant;
The people's loud petition
Sends them to perdition,
Though much they promise, boast and rant.
Look out now! &c.

—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

EBENSBURG

BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

NOW FOR GOOD MEAT AT BOTTOM PRICES!—The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a MEAT MARKET in the building recently occupied by Lewis Rodgers, on Centre street. Fresh meat of all kinds on Monday and Friday evenings of each week. My terms will be STRICTLY CASH, and prices much lower than elsewhere in Ebensburg. D. H. ZAHM.

March 2, 1876.-tf.

NO. 4 BULFINCH ST., BOSTON.

(Opposite Revere House.)

The SCIENCE of LIFE;

Or, Self-Preservation.

More than One Million Copies Sold.

Gold Medal Awarded to the Author by the "National Medical Association, March 31st, 1876.

JUST published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled the "SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, SELF PRESERVATION." It treats upon MANHOOD, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated; cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Premature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy Forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all diseases arising from the ERRORS OF YOUTH or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It tells you all about the Morale of Generative Physiology, the Marriage, of Wedlock and Offspring, Physical ontrasts, True Morality, Impurieties, Perversion of Marriage, onjugal Precept and Friendly ounsel, Physical Infirmity, Its auses and y ure, Relations between the Sexes, Proofs of the Expansion of Vice, the Miseries of Imprudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, MEANS OF CURE, Cure of Body and Mind, TRUE PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, The Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $1.00.

This Book also contains MORE THAN FIFTY PRESCRIPTIONS for the above named and other diseases, each one worth more than the price of the book.

The Institute also publishes "THE PHYSIOLOGY OF WOMAN AND HER DISEASES." Price $2.00. The best of the kind extant.

Also, another valuable medical work treating exclusively on MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES; more than 200 royal octavo pages, twenty elegant engravings, bound in substantial muslin. Price only $2.00. Barely enough to pay for printing.

"The Book for young and middle-aged men to read just now, is the Science of Life, or Self Preservation. The author has returned from Europe in excellent health, and is again the Chief Consulting Physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass."—*Republican Journal.*

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"It should be read by the young, the middle-aged and even the old."—*New York Tribune.*

The $1 and only Medal ever conferred upon any Medical Man in this country, as a recognition of skill and professional services, was presented to the author of these works, March 31st, 1876. The presentation was noticed at the time of its occurrence by the Boston Press, and the leading journals throughout the country. This magnificent Medal is of solid gold, set with more than one hundred India diamonds of rare brilliancy.

"Altogether, in its execution and the richness of its material, and size, this is decidedly the most noticeable medal ever struck in this country for any purpose whatever. It is well worth the inspection of Numismatists. It was fairly won and worthily bestowed."—*Massachusetts Ploughman, June 3d, 1876.*

Catalogue sent on receipt of 6c. for postage. Either of the above works sent by mail on receipt of price. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, (or W. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician,) No. 4 Bulfinch St., Mass., opposite Revere House.

N. B. The author can be consulted on the above named diseases, as well as all diseases requiring skill, secrecy and experience. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. [7-7,-1y.]

CALIFORNIA!

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between *Chicago* and all points in *Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California*, and the *Western Territories*. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in *Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia*. Its

Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line

Is the short line for *Northern Wisconsin* and *Minnesota* and for *Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth*, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

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Is the only route for *Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm*, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for *Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock* and the *Lake Superior Country*. Its

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Is the only route for *Elgin, Rockford, Freeport*, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through *Evanston, Lake Forrest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha*, to *Milwaukee*.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

At **Council Bluffs, Omaha and California**, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached to both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and **La Crosse**, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on the night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 250 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices: 62 Clark St., under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't. MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

January 28, 1876.-1y.

SANDALWOOD

Possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucus membrane of the urethra than either cubebs or copaiba. It never produces sickness and is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other Medicine can do this.

Dundas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules, containing Oil Sandalwood sld at all Drug St res. Ask for circular, or send to 35 and 37 Wooster Street New York, for one. (4-28.-6m.$x.)

M. A. WESNER, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D., in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [5-12,'76.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.,) Centre street. [1-21.'76.-tf.]

Life, GROWTH, Beauty.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

Not a Dye; makes harsh hair soft and silky; cleanses the scalp from all impurities, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off or become thin.

Can be applied by the hand, as it does not stain the skin or soil the finest linen. As a Hair Dressing it is the most perfect the world has ever produced. The hair is renovated and strengthened, and the natural color restored without the application of mineral substances.

Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country, it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore gray hair to its original color, health, softness, lustre and beauty, and produce hair on bald heads of its original growth and color.

HERE IS THE PROOF

—OF ITS—

Superior EXCELLENCE

Read this Home Certificate, testified to by Edward B. Garvigues, one of the most competent Druggists and Chemists of Philadelphia—a man whose veracity none can doubt:

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "*London Hair Color Restorer*," which restored my hair to its original color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that this preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle from Edward B. Garvigues, druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was quite gray when I commenced its use.

MRS. MILLER,
No. 730 North Ninth street, Phila.

DR. SWAYNE & SON.—*Respected Friends:* I have the honor to inform you that a lady of my acquaintance, Mrs. Miller, is delighted with the success of your "*London Hair Color Restorer.*" Her hair was falling rapidly, and quite gray. The color has been restored, the falling off entirely stopped, and a new growth of hair is the result. E. B. GARRIGUES,
Druggist, corner Tenth and Coates, Phila.

BOSTON TESTIMONY.

JULY 22D, 1871.—DR. SWAYNE & SON: Last winter, while in Trenton, N. J., I procured six bottles of "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER," which I like very much, in fact better than anything I have used in the last nine years. If you please, send me one dozen bottles C. O. D., care of W. S. Fogler & Son, Druggists, 723 Tremont street, Boston.

Respectfully yours, ADA BAKER,
No. 50 Rutland Square.

DR. DALTON, of Philadelphia, says of it: The "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER" is used very extensively among my patients and friends, as well as by myself. I therefore speak from experience.

75 Cents per Bottle—6 Bottles, $4.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward to any address on receipt of price. Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE LUNGS.

CONSUMPTION

This distressing and dangerous complaint and its premonitory symptoms—neglected coughs, night-sweats, hoarseness, wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by "Doctor Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption—is characterized by catarrh or inflammation of the mucus membrane of the air passages, with cough and expectoration, short breath, hoarseness and pains in the chest. For all bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

Dr. Swayne's

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY

IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

HEMMORRHAGE, or SPITTING OF BLOOD, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arises from various causes, as undue exertion, ulceration, or fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, etc.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

The only standard remedy for hemorrhage, bronchial and pulmonary complaints. Consumptives, or those predisposed to weak lungs, should not fail to use this great vegetable remedy.

It has a marvelous power, not only over consumption, but over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its influence the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food, and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made.

PRICE, $1—6 BOTTLES, $5.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward a half dozen to any address, *freight paid*, on receipt of price.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. SWAYNE & SON,

No. 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.

SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

ITCHING PILES!

PILES, PILES, ITCHING PILES,

POSITIVELY CURED BY THE USE OF

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

Home Testimony.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, *Pruritus* or *Prurigo*, or more commonly known as *Itching Piles*. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of *Swayne's Ointment*; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure *Swayne's Ointment* at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.

JOSEPH W. CARNEY,
(Firm of Reeder & Carney)
Boot and Shoe House, 244 North 2d st., Phila.

SKIN DISEASES!

SWAYNE'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT is also a specific for TETTER, ITCH, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, ERYSIPELAS, BARBER'S ITCH, BLOTCHES, ALL SCALY, CRUSTY, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents. Six boxes, $2.50. *Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.*

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SWAYNE'S PANACEA!

Celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic Complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes a development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child, nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints, and all diseases arising from

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Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price—$2.00 a bottle; 3 bottles, $5.00. [6-16.-1y.]

Origin of the Names of the States.

Apropos of the centenary of the United States, the *Journal des Debats* gives the origin of the names borne by the several States of the Union. The State of Maine derived its name from the province of Maine in France, which was so called in remembrance of the wife of Charles I, Queen Henrietta Maria, who possessed the manor rights of that province. New Hampshire was called after the county of Hampshire in England. Vermont comes from the French words "vert" and "mont." Massachusetts signifies in the Indian tongue "the land of the hills." Rhode Island was so called because of its resemblance to the island of Rhodes in the Mediterranean. Connecticut means "long river." New York was so named in honor of the Duke of York, to whom Charles II conceded the proprietorship of the State. New Jersey derived its appellation from Sir George Carteret, previously to his residence there, having been Governor of Jersey in the Channel Islands. Pennsylvania was so called after William Penn, with the termination added of "Sylvania." Delaware was so named by Lord Delawarr, Governor of Virginia. Maryland received its designation in remembrance of the wife of Charles I, Queen Henrietta Maria. Virginia, it is well known, took its name from Queen Elizabeth. Carolina was so called in honor of Charles I; Georgia in honor of George II. Florida signifies the "fete of flowers." Louisiana was so designated in honor of Louis IV. Mississippi is derived from a word which signifies in one of the Indian dialects "the father of waters." Kansas is derived from the Indian word "kansas," muddy water, and the French "arc." Tennessee is of Indian origin, and implies "the curious river." Ohio means the "beautiful river." Michigan signifies "fishnet." Indiana means the country of the Indians. Illinois comes from the Indian "illini" (men) and "ois" (plural). Wisconsin is derived from words of the same language, signifying "the wandering torrent." Missouri means "muddy river;" Iowa, "sleepy waters," and Minnesota, "dark water."

CANNING FRUIT.—I make a practice every a year ago which will be found of great benefit to every family in the United States if they will follow it, in canning fruit. My method is this: Take any old fruit can, rinse it out well, no matter how much rusted, and cut off on the inner surface and place a piece of sheet of